THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription $1 Per Year, in Advance. "I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back." *All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.*

43d YEAR. HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1917. NO. 4

PRESIDENT PROPOSES PEACE IN HISTORY-MAKING SPEECH

Tells Senate Of Plan For League To Prevent War.

"Greatest Document Since Declaration of Independence," Declares Newlands—"Giant Stride in International Comity," Says Tillman.

REPUBLICANS CHEER PRESIDENT'S WORDS; GALLERIES PACKED

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson, in a personal address to the Senate today laid down the question of whether the United State shall depart from its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances and take part in a world league to preserve peace after the war.

Shattering precedent of more than a century, the President, regarding the Senate with its treaty-making power as his counselor in foreign affairs, explained why he believes the time has come for the world to know America's position, and discussed the underlying causes on which he believes a permanent peace of the world can be maintained.

While President Wilson was speaking directly to the Senators, after the manner of Washington, Madison and Adams, his address was in the hands of all foreign governments or on its way to them.

History-Making Event.

No such history-making event with such far-reaching possibilities to the United States probably ever had been seen in the Senate chamber.

In the background of the fundamental proposition of whether the United States should alter the foreign policy laid down by Washington and carried out by a long line of Presidents was the possibility that out of some such league of nations might come a way to end the present war.

WHAT PRESIDENT WILSON PROPOSES

That the nations with one accord adopt the doctrine of President Monroe as the doctrine of the world.

That all nations heneceforth avoid entangling alliances which would draw them into competitions of powers.

That no nation should seek to extend its policy over any other nation, but that every people should determine its own policy.

Government by the consent of the governed.

Fredoom of the seas.

Moderation of armaments.

A league to hold the world at peace henceforth.

That armies and navies be a power for order only.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN ORDERED HOME

Washington, Jan. 21.—More than 25,000 national guardsmen now on the Mexican border have been designated by Maj. Gen. Funston for return home and muster out of the Federal service, under the order issued yesterday by the War Department.

All these organizations will be started homeward as soon as transportation facilities can be provided. Their departure will leave between 45,000 and 50,000 men of the guard still in the Federal service doing border patrol.

Maj. Douglas MacArthur, department censor, expressed the opinion that it will be two weeks before the troops are at their home stations. It required sixteen days to send home the last militia organizations that were returned from the border.

The Second Kentucky Infantry is one of the numerous regiments to be returned.

Three Companies Leave.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21.—Adjt. Gen. J. Tandy Ellis today received a [illegible]egram notifying him that the [illegible]artford, Mars[illegible] companies recently [illegible] w[illegible]v. Stanley for State Mr.[illegible] six [illegible]eir [illegible] camp to-[illegible]or Kentucky. Gen. Ellis said [illegible]mpanies would reach home [illegible].

[illegible]mpanies are Company D, of [illegible]ville, Third Regiment; Com-[illegible] Frankfort, Second Regi-[illegible]d Company A, Louisville, [illegible]giment. Their return was [illegible] particularly for use at [illegible]n case of trouble when the trial of Lube Martin, negro, charged with murder, is called February 5.

MISSING FARMER FOUND DEAD AT FOOT OF CLIFF

Rufus Pate Believed to Have Suffered Fatal Fall In Snowstorm.

Cloverport, Ky., Jan. 18.—The body of Rufus Pate, young farmer, who had been missing from his home since Friday, was found today by farmers who had been searching for him since Monday. The body was found under a cliff. It is believed he lost his bearing in the snowstorm and fell.

Pate was 22 years old and was the son of George Pate, well known farmer.

$1,000 BID FOR ORIGINAL OF "LITTLE BOY BLUE"

Chicago, Ill.—A bid of $1,000 was made Monday for the original manuscript of the late Eugene Field's poem, "Little Boy Blue," which was contributed to the allied bazar by Slason Thompson, an intimate friend of the poet. The bid was received from David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank. The bazar is for the benefit of the wounded of the Entente Allies.

MATRIMONIAL MARKET STRONG AT THIS SCHOOL

Jasper, Ind., Jan. 21.—The Huntingburg public schools are proving a better thing for fair teachers than the State teachers' retirement fund law. Listen to this:

Three fair young women from different places came to Huntingburg to teach in the same school at the same time. They boarded and roomed at the same place. They became fast friends and each one of the three married a Huntingburg young man. The three young women were Miss Helen Gumz, of Milwaukee, former teacher of German, who last summer became Mrs, Will Partenheimer; Miss Clementine Carpenter, former teacher of domestic science, who on last Thanksgiving day was married to Will E, Ellisworth, and Miss Lucile Briscoe, former teacher of music and physical training, who this week became the bride of Samuel Partenheimer.

TOYMAKERS WOULD HAVE MIDSUMMER 'CHRISTMAS'

New York.—If the toy makers of the United States in annual convention here, can put their plans into effect, the Fourth of July will be made a sort of mid-summer Christmas, with Uncle Sam the patron Saint, instead of Santa Claus.

All agreed that the Fourth should continue as a festive occasion. The plan is to substitute for fire crackers and other explosives, American-made toys, with plenty of action and plenty of noise, but harmless.

The manufacturers report that the toy industry in this country has expanded 3 per cent. since 1914.

FAIRVIEW FARMER BITTEN BY A MAD COLT

Hydrophobia Feared—Animal's Head Sent to Bowling Green For Expert Analysis.

Noble Sims, a farmer on the Elkton pike, nine miles from town, was bitten by a colt that he was leading to water a few days ago. The colt on seeing the water was thrown into convulsions and attacked Sims, biting him on the arm and back, badly lacerating him. The animal continued to have convulsions and soon afterwards died. The head was sent to Bowling Green for examination for hydrophobia. Sims has been awaiting impatiently for a report, to decide whether he would go himself. He was preparing to go any day.—[Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

THREATS AGAINST LIFE OF WILSON

U. S. Attorney Quotes Anarchistic Editorial In The Blast.

ASSASSINATION HINTED AT BY

"Blasters," Cunha Declares—Uprising Plot Alleged in His Opening Address.

OTHERS ARE MENTIONED

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—That President Wilson's life was threatened by an anarchistic organization known as "The Blasters," of which Thomas J. Mooney, on trial here for murder was a leader, will be shown by evidence to be presented in Mooney's trial, Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Cunha declared today in Superior Court in his opening address to the jury.

"I will prove," said Cunha, "that these men plotted revolution against the Government. I will prove that they said in an edition of The Blast 'the weathercock in the White House had better watch out. Suppression of the voice of the discontent leads to assassination.'"

Beginning his address in court, Cunha outlined the history of the bomb explosion here last July in which ten persons lost their lives and in which it is charged Mooney had a part.

Conspiracy Alleged.

"I will show a motive for Mooney's participation in this crime and that he advised and encouraged it," said Cunha. "I will prove that prior to January, 1916, Mooney, Alexander Berkman, Miss M. E. Fitzgerald and others entered into a conspiracy to bring about an uprising against property owners, the confiscation of private property and the destruction of Government, and that they called themselves 'The Blasters' and publicly announced in 'The Blast' the object of their conspiracy. I will connect Mooney with this conspiracy by letters in his own writing and by articles he wrote in the 'Blast.' I will show that they planned to create a prejudice against and to betray the American Federation of Labor. I will show that before the parade Mooney declared 'preparedness must be thrown back into the teeth of its advocates.' Mooney declared if the Government had a large army the revolution would be nipped in the bud."

Cunha said that Mooney and the other conspirators, in their campaign against preparedness, declared that the first one of them to be approached by a recruiting officer should shoot him down.

Dewey Wiped Out Spanish Fleet Without Losing An American Sailor

In the death of Admiral Dewey yesterday afternoon, America lost her foremost naval officer. Every citizen will recall how in 1898 by his sheer indomitable courage, disregarding the reports of a channel heavily mined, he entered Manila bay and won one of the most notable naval victories of the last century and one that proved decisive in the defeat of the Spanish crown.

Admiral Dewey, a commodore then, was ordered to take a portion of the Pacific squadron, consisting of the protected cruisers Olympia, flagship of the commodore; Baltimore, Raleigh and Boston, and the unprotected cruiser Concord, together with the gunboat Petrel and the armed revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, the purchased collier Nansham and a purchased supply ship Zafiro, and force the Spanish squadron, known to be in Manilla bay, into action.

* * *

The commodore left his berth at Hong Kong, where he had been stationed, and dropped down to Mirs bay, several miles east of Chinese coast. Upon receipt of instructions to locate and destroy the Spanish fleet, Dewey left Mirs Bay April 25, 1898, aid arrived at Luzon on April 30

The Spanish admiral, Montojo, had anchored off the spit upon which was located the fort and arsenal of Cavite. He held his position in such manner as to keep his broadside to the northward. His fleet consisted of eleven vessels, all armed. In addition there was a six-gun battery at Fort Cavite with guns trained upon the opening of the channel.

Dewey stood off during the night and entered into the mouth of the channel, about five miles broad. on the morning of May 1, disregarding the report that the channel had beeh heavily mined with torpedoes. At midnight he was fired upon by the shore batteries and by a battery from the city.

* * *

When he sighted the Spanish squadron he ordered his transports and revenue cutter out into the bay, and stood down in column with the Olympia, Baltimore,Raleigh, Petrel, Concord and Boston at 400-yard intervals. When within 5,000 yards he ported his helm and at daybreak opened fire.

It was in the opening of the bombardment that the tactical and strategical skill of Dewey was demonstrated. He stood westward toward the Spanish line, using his port batteries, turned to starboard and stood back, gradually decreasing his distance to 2,000 yards. Two hours later, after desultory firing, the Spanish flagship attempted to come out and engage at short range, but was driven back by American fire.

* * *

The Spanish squadron was now in very bad plight, but the serious condition was not fully known to the American commander. At 7:35 o'clock Dewey withdrew, gave his men breakfast and held a consultation with his brother officers. Before he resumed the engagement shortly before noon, two of the Spanish ships burst into flames,so that the remainder of the action consisted in silencing the Cavite batteries and the destruction and demoralization of the smaller Spanish ships, which the Petrel was ordered to burn. All the Spanish ships were sunk or destroyed. The injury sustained by the American ships was practically nothing. TheSpanish lost 167 killed and 214 wounded, out of a total of 1,785. The Americans had seven slightly wounded out of 1,748 men in action. Dewey took possession of Cavite, paroled its garrison, and awaited the arrival of a land force to capture Manilla.

MARRIES JAP

Kentucky Girl's Sister Also Wife of Evansville Jap.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 19.—Gora Tsuchilda, 28 years old, a native of Sanjo, Japan, who operates a restaurant here, and Miss Sue Brown, a pretty girl, 18 years old, living at Sebree, Ky., were married here by Magistrate Herman Todrank. Tsuchildo announced after the ceremony he would make his wife happy, as he intended to do the cooking.

The bride was accompanied here from Kentucky by her mother. Two years ago a sister married a Japanese and the two are now living happily together in this city.

LOUISVILLE WOMAN SHOT BY HUSBAND IN NASHVILLE

Physicians Say Mrs. Nellie Crystal Parker Cannot Live.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Nellie Crystal Parker, daughter of Mrs. Laura Cottner, 1005 South Eighteenth street, Louisville, and who was shot by her husband, J. A. Parker, Saturday night, has not regained consciousness and physicians at the hospital say that she cannot live.

Frank S. Cottner, her brother, arrived in Nashville this morning from Louisville. Parker is under arrest charged with shooting with intent to kill. He has been unable to make bond.

Parker admits that there was a quarrel with his wife shortly before the shooting, but denies that he shot her positively. He said that he got out his pistol to clean and load it. While he held it in his hand his wife's chair collapsed, he said, and when he reached to save her from falling the pistol was accidentally discharged.

They were alone in the room at the time. Their two little girls were at a neighbor's, and the boy, Floyd, 10 years old, was in an adjoining room. He told the police that when he left the room where his parents were they were quarreling.

LIVERMORE BAPTISTS

To Erect $10,000 Church Building—Already $7,500 Has Been Subscribed.

The revival meeting which has been conducted at the Livermore Baptist church for the past twelve days closed Friday. The revival was conducted by Rev. I. B. Timberlake, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Sam P. Martin, pastor of the Third Baptist church of Owensboro, and by Paul Montgomery, The church was greatly revived and strengthened. There were twenty-five additions to the church, says the Owensboro Messenger.

At the close of the meeting Friday evening the congregation decided to build a new church building. Four thousand dollars was quickly subscribed within twenty minutes. By Saturday afternoon there was $7,500 in sight which means $10,000 for the purposes of constructing a modern up-to-date church building.

The building committee is composed of Dr. H. J. Baird, chairman; J. S. Hughart, Walter Atherton, V. A. Morton, George Cullins and C. J. Cowgill.

Dawson Springs, Ky.

The Herald, Hartford, Ky., Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find check for $1.00, for same you will please renew my subscription to The Herald. I don't want to miss a copy.

Yours truly,
A. F. CHAPMAN.

For classy job printing—The Herald

GOOD OLD CIRCUS DAYS TO RETURN

Motor Trucks Take Place Of Old Time Wagon Train.

BIG CORPORATION FORMED

Prediction of "Buffalo Bill" and Showman of Half Decade Ago About to Come to Pass.

ECONOMY TO BE THE TEST

The restoration of the traveling circus of the "good old days" in all its pristine glory, freed from the shackles of unfriendly freight rates and the expensive wagon train is presaged by the news from New York yesterday that one of the country's greatest circus corporations is going to take advantage of the marvelous development in the motor truck industry.

The United States Circus corporation has contracted for the immediate delivery of one hundred automobile trucks, which it will use henceforth in lieu of trains or wagons. This is simply an initial order for experimental purposes, but President Frank P. Spellman, of the circus corporation believes that the result will warrant the transportation of all his company's attractions behind gasoline instead of steam or horsepower.

Economy To Be Test.

If auto truck transportation proves as convenient and as economical as this company hopes, the youth of this generation will be stirred by a sight similar to those which gladdened the hearts of their fathers'—the inrolling circus caravan, strange, tarpaulined, mysterious. And it will have been made possible by the development of the little puffing engine.

The one hundred trucks purchased will form the nucleus for the United States Circus corporation's unique motor train circus, which will travel from city to city, over the highways, exclusively by motor trucks and automobiles, doing away with the immense labor, the uncertainties, delays and inconvenience of the railroads.

Asserts Problem Solved.

It is the first motor train circus ever conceived, and the project is being closely watched by the automobile and outdoor amusement world in general. The problem of housing and transporting what will be one of the largest, the most costly, and most complete circuses in the world has been a tremendous one, but President Spellman says that it has been thoroughly and satisfactorily solved.

The idea of a motor-equipped circus was predicted half a decade ago by no less important personages in the circus world than Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), W. W. Cole, John Robinson and Tody Hamilton, who stated that in ten years' time, the modern up-to-date circus would speed over the modern bitulithic highway. The dream of ten years ago has come to pass.

Gone is the day of the old-fashioned railroad circus. Enter the new modern motor circus of the United States Circus corporation.

Appointed Deputy Collector.

John T. May, of this city, has been appointed deputy United States revenue collector, under collector Josh Griffith, for the Fourth Division of the Second Internal Revenue District of Kentucky. Mr. May's district is composed of the counties of Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio,Grayson, Logan, Simpson and Butler, and he will make his headquarters in Central City. Mr. May has been a life-long Democrat and rendered much service to his party, but has never before asked for an office, either elective or appointive, and he is receiving the congratulations of his many friends on his good fortune. He left for Owensboro yesterday morning where he made bond in the sum of $10,000 and taking the oath of office entered upon the discharge of his official duties.—Central City Argus.

Another thing—wouldn't it be a great gain for the world if the blooming idiot were a century plant?

RELICS OF COLUMBUS, NEW MEXICO MASSACRE

Sent to Senator Ollie M. James By Kentucky Army Officer Now on Border.

Relics of the recent Columbus, N. M., massacre, received this week by Senator Ollie M. James from a Kentucky army officer on duty on the border, were sent today to Marion, the Senator's home town, where they will be exhibited in the drug store of J. H. Orme. They comprise a 38-caliber revolver, spurs, a silver bridle rein, a halter and a fine saddle tree.

The interesting curios were shipped to Washington from Columbus by John Lee Maddox, U. S. A., chaplain of the Seventeenth Infantry, whose commission in the army was obtained on the recommendation of Senator James. Chaplain Maddox, a Baptist minister, was born and reared in Kentucky. He was an instructor for a number of years at Georgetown College.

The letter accompanying the curios follows:

"Columbus, N. M.—The Honorable Ollie M. James, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. Dear Senator James: I never have forgotten, and never will forget your kindness. My regiment is now in Mexico, while I was left here to look after the hospital and do what I could. I like the position better than I anticipated. There is a chance for great usefulness. Had a fine service for soldiers yesterday (Sunday). I am getting ready to install a motion picture show in order to keep the men away from "blind tigers," and other places of vice. It is a great life.

"I have collected a number of curios from the Columbus raid and from Mexico, and knowing that you have had much to do with the governmental action regarding Mexico, I have expressed them to your office in the Senate building. The packing is not so very artistic, but was about the best that could be done down here in camp, away from civilization.

"In the first place, you will find a Mexican saddle, from which a Mexican was shot during the Columbus raid by a soldier out of the Thirteenth Cavalry. You will see the Mexican's blood spattered upon the seat of the saddle.

"Secondly, I have sent a pair of Mexican spurs, with large rowels. These belonged to Pancho Villa's right-hand man.

"I have also sent a Mexican hackamore. This halter, or bridle, is made of horsehair and is used by Mexicans in lieu of a leather bridle. It came from Palemas, Mexico.

Name and Notches.

"Another thing that you will find is a pistol which was picked up on the street here after the raid. The Mexican who had it was killed. His name "Juan" was written on the handle, and you will also find his mark, two notches, on the same part.

"I have purchased a silver bridle rein and sent that too. It did not belong to Villa, but it did belong to some Mexican grandee, though I do not know his name. He, of course, lived in Mexico.

"I am sending these things now in the hope that they will reach you before the Senate adjourns and you leave the city.

"The result of the recent election was very fine and I only wish I could have taken part in it. But 'orders is orders' and I was ordered to stay here.

"Hoping that you will be pleased with the curios I have sent, I am, Yours with deepest gratitude.

"JOHN LEE MADDOX.

"Chaplain 17th Inft., U. S. A."

These relics of the Columbus massacre attracted much attention while they were on display in the office of Senator James, particularly the blood-bespattered saddle tree, covered with rawhide, which is made after the fashion of the conventional Texas cowboy saddle. His desire to give "the boys back home" the opportunity to see the curios prompted Senator James to send them to his friend Mr. Orme at Marion.

TAKE UP BRYAN'S PLAN.

"Prohi" Committee Meets—Will Have Attained Aims By 1920, Says Hinshaw.

Chicago.—Analysis of the vote polled by the Prohibition party at the last Presidential election was begun at the opening session of a meeting of the National Committee of the party. Members of the committee, which has before it plans for development of the party organization for the next campaign, expressed themselves as pleased with the polling of 214,000 votes at the election.

Virgil G. Henshaw, chairman, expressed his belief that the prime objective of the Prohibition party will have been attained by 1920. He said that by that time, the Prohibition party either would become the supreme political party or a part of a party embracing prohibition.

William J. Bryan's fight to compel the Democratic party to adopt a country-wide prohibition plank at its next national convention was to be discussed at the meeting here today.

DOG MAN'S BEST FRIEND

Massachusetts Boy Swallows Poison Rather Than Have His Puppy Killed.

Lawrence, Mass.—Charles J. Ward, 14 years old, preferred to die rather than put his pet puppy out of existence, and took poison intended for the dog.

He was found dead with this pathetic note at his side: "Don't kill my puppy. I will die in his place."

His foster father, P. T. Ward, a prominent business man, had ordered the boy to kill two family dogs that were suspected of carrying the germs of typhoid.

Mrs. Ward is critically ill of typhoid fever and she suspected that the dogs were typhoid carriers. She asked her husband to have them killed.

Master Charles was broken-hearted when told that he must administer the poison to one of the puppies, which was his favorite pet and companion. He worked all day at his foster father's store. When he left for the family home at 8 o'clock he carried the poison for the dog. When Mr. Ward reached home two hours later the boy was dead on the floor. One of the capsules containing the poison was missing. Both dogs were alive.

His pet kept watch over his young master's body.

PRELATE AGAIN WRITES OF BELGIUM'S PLIGHT

Cardinal Mercier, in a private letter printed in La Croix, the official church organ, declares if the truth was known about Belgium, neutral nations would not confine themselves to words. The Belgium Cardinal declares that Belgium is now suffering as never before. He writes:

"We are all prisoners here, but if the neutrals knew of the treatment inflicted on us I do not believe that they would confine themselves to verbal remonstrances. If they did, we should have to despair of fraternal charity and humanity."

The Cardinal adds in a postscript that although the Belgians are depressed, they are by no means discouraged, and few desire peace without victory.

BECKHAM ORATOR AT "DRY CONVENTION"

Kentucky Senator Opens Ohio Assemblage Before Big Crowd.

Columbus, O.—United States Senator J. C. W. Beckham, of Kentucky, addressed the opening session of the Ohio Dry Convention called by the Anti-Saloon League to prepare a constitutional amendment for submission by initiative this fall here. Memorial Hall was filled to capacity for prohibition forces from throughout the State.

For classy job printing—The Herald

DOUBLY PROVEN

Hartford Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence.

This Hartford citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.

The facts are now confirmed.

Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit.

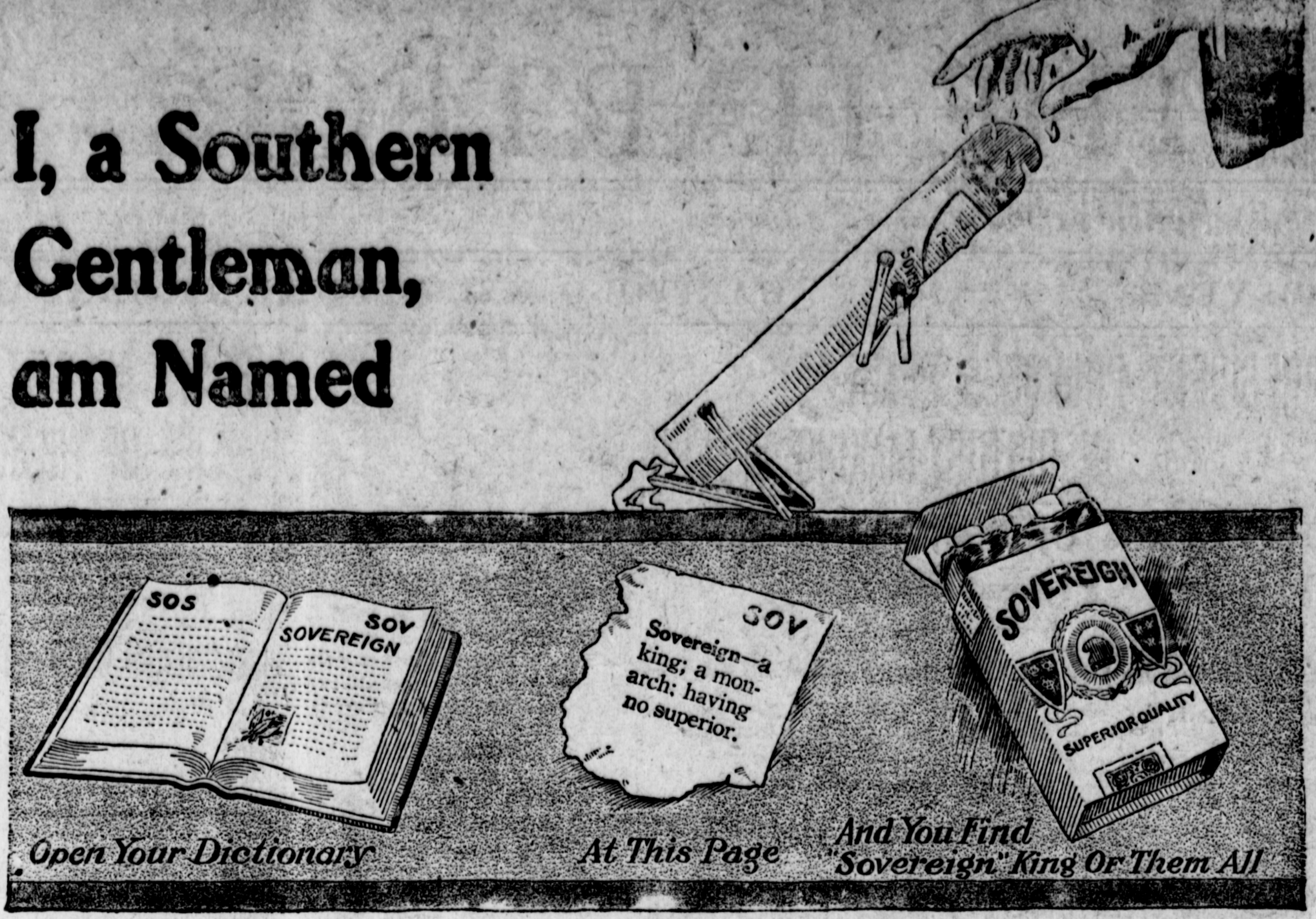
S. L. King, proprietor harness and grocery store, Main St., Hartford, says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a good medicine for kidney trouble for they have done me a great deal of good whenever I have had occasion to use them. Several times I have suffered from pains that I knew were caused from weak kidneys. At these times I have got Doan's Kidney Pills and have used them as directed. They have never failed to cure the attack." (Statement given February 23, 1912.)

On November 15, 1916, Mr. King said: "I still have an excellent opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills and don't mind re-endorsing them. I use this medicine occasionally and always have excellent results."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. King has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement.

I, a Southern Gentleman, am Named



Well, way back in 1901, after I had been in this bright, happy world for several days, I began to get worried like. I didn't have any name.

Folks were calling me "it" and "the new one" and "whatdya-call-it." I didn't like it a bit. Then one day I heard the Big Chief telephoning all his department heads to meet in his office.

Pretty soon they all came filing in. Tall chaps, short chaps, fat chaps and skinny chaps. "Now that he is here," said the Big Chief, "what will you name him?"

My! how they wrangled and wrangled and wrangled. You know, you have heard them argue whether He'd be called Jack or John or Jim before. Finally, one fellow spoke up and said:

"Why not call him 'SOVEREIGN'? His mother was a Virginian, his father an aristocrat of the Carolinas. He comes from the very best stock. He comes from the very sweetest, ripest, mellowest Virginia and Carolina tobacco. He is being raised right in one of the cleanest, whitest, healthiest homes on earth. He is a Southerner born, a Southerner bred, a Southern gentleman—the king of them all—a real SOVEREIGN.

The Folks of the South KNOW good blood.
The Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco.

SOVEREIGN—the best—is none too good a name." So I was named, friend, for I want you as one of my friends, and it means a whole heap when I say—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* INCORPORATED **—Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.**

Sovereign Cigarettes

FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH

"King of Them All"

From Sunny California.

Whittier, Cal., Jan. 4, 1917.

Editor Hartford Herald, Hartford, Ky:—To my friends in Ohio county: I left my home in Rosine for a visit to the sunny climes of the flowery State of California on December 25, 1916.

Arrived in Los Angeles Dec. 30. Of course I was wearied with so long a trip. Went immediately to Hotel Baltimore and as I was not accustomed to sleeping on a bed run by steam I soon retirend for the ight, and was supposed to be dead to the world, but being aroused from my sleep next morning I soon decided I was not in Rosine—quite a difference. When I left home the earth was white with snow, but here you can find most any kind of a flower you are looking for. At Pasadena, Cal., on New Years day, was a flower show, of all the best flowers that grow in California. It almost makes a Kentuckian believe its next to the Garden of Eden. This State champions the world for beautiful scenery. Travel through the country and you will see great fields of oranges, lemons and English walnuts. And the beauty of this is you will them gathering lemons. and same trees blooming. This means a perpetual harvest. And I am informed that some seasons oranges and lemons bring 6c per pound. This will beat tobacco at 20c, wheat at $2.50, corn at $2.00. You can take orange and lemon trees 6 to 8 years old, they are as large as our apple trees at this age and will bear full every year. Then it will be no trouble to see the inducement for immigration to California. Back in the early settlement land could be and was had just as cheap as in Kentucky, but some were born to fortune and others to fame. Yet, with all this, California hasn't us bested all around. We can boast of our fine horses, mules and cattle. And I know we have the prettiest women. The Kentucky women are recognized the world over for their perfect form and beauty.

Now, saloon men tell me here that they are never perfect in stock unless they have some of the sting of the devil. The old Kentucky brand of whisky.

Well, I am going to visit the oil fields here and ask for a job, and as I have previously had two years experience in that kind of work the probabilities are that I will get a job. Wages are very good. I have two sons here. one a driller, the other a helper. The two of them draw, I think, $355 per month.

Now, Mr. Editor as I have promised several of my friends at home a letter. will take this method of reaching most every home.

Wishing you a Happy New Year and a prosperous business, I am,

Yours truly,

PERRY CROWDER.

GOOD ADVICE.

You cannot escape him
By shutting the door
Or locking the window—
The good advice bore.

You cannot elude him
By scaling a peak,
And he'll—submarining—
Stay with you a week.

You cannot deny him;
For do what you will,
Like the scent of the rose, he
Will cling to you still.

Yet he has no power—
You haven't, you know;
He can't do what you can't;
But since it is so

That you can't escape him,
There's nothing to do
But try to put up with
That fellow named YOU.
—[New York Times.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The fellow who blows himself the night before naturally feels blue the next morning.

Your Last Chance.

Recently we published in these columns an offer of The Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine, both for a full year, for only $2.10, including a McCall Dress Pattern. The high price of paper and ink has obliged McCall's Magazine to raise their subscription price February 1 to 10 cents a copy and 75 cents a year—so that the offer at the above price must be withdrawn.

Until March 31 our readers have the privilege of ordering both publications for a full year, including the choice of any 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern, for only $2.10.

The amount of reading, information and entertainment contained in the fifty-two issues of The Youth's Companion and the value of twelve monthly fashion numbers of McCall's at $2.10 offer a real bargain to every reader of this paper.

This two-at-one-price offed includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues.
2. The Companion Home Calendar for 1917.
3. McCall's Maga[illegible] ion numbers.
4. One 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern—your choice from your first copy of McCall's—if you send a two-cent stamp with your selection.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

MILITARY FUNERAL GIVEN LIEUT. HALE

Honors Are Paid to Murray, Ky., Officer By Comrades At El Paso.

El Paso, Tex.—With impressive military ceremony the funeral of Lieut. Gibson Hale, of Murray, Ky., who was accidentally killed on Saturday evening, was held here. Col. Henry and many other officers of the Third Regiment attended the ceremonies, including Capt. King, who was present when Lieut. Hale was killed. Lieuts. Sory, Crump, Linton, Coin, Clark and Logan, acted as pallbearers. While the body was being conveyed through the streets from the undertaking establishment to the passenger station, the regimental band played a funeral march, and L Company, of the Third Kentucky, acted as guard of honor.

Thousands of soldiers and civilians lined the curbing and stood with bared heads while the procession passed. At the passenger station the Murray Company stood at attention facing the barren Sierras of old Mexico while the casket was being carried to the train. Presently the strains of "taps" the soldier's last good-bye, echoed in the interior of the station. L Company and the band then marched away to their camps on the outskirts of the city. Sergt. William Hale, brother of the dead Lieutenant, left for Kentucky in charge of the body. Capt. King, of K. Company, of Owensboro, who was handling a little shotgun a few moments prior to the accidental shooting of Hale, was fully exonerated by a board of officers, which was presided over by Capt. Terry Humble.

AIDED IN ROBBERY OF TRAIN, CHARGE

Medical Student, Recently In Louisville, He Says; Arrested.

Kansas City, Mo.—H. Grady Webb, a young medical student, is under arrest, charged by Federal authorities with having been a member of the gang which held up and robbed a Baltimore and Ohio train in Dodridge county, W. Va., of approximately $100,000 of unsigned currency in October, 1915.

Webb was identified by a fellow-student, who recalled that the picture on a poster issued by the Government depicting the fugitive looked exceedingly like Webb. One thousand dollars reward was offered for the fugitive's capture. Federal officials say that about $1,000 of the money was found in Webb's possession.

Webb, who told the authorities he is 33 years old, said he came to Kansas City from Louisville, Ky., three months ago and became a student at the Medical University. Post office inspectors say he has confessed to his part in the robbery. Three other men previously had been arrested in the investigation of the robbery.

VETERANS DECIDE TO MEET IN OWENSBORO

Owensboro will be the place for the annual reunion in June of United Spanish-American War Veterans, it was decided by members of the State Council of Administration in session in Louisville recently. The meeting in June will continue three days.

Owen Isaac, of Owensboro, was named senior vice commander to fill a vacancy in the State administration, caused by the recent death of Samuel E. Gipe, also of Owensboro. C. S. Lambert, of Covington, was appointed chief of staff by State Commander W. M. Coulson, who presided at the meeting of the council.

A Friend Above and Below.

"Speaking of dying and going to another world, Mark Twain is not the only man who had friends in both places." Ben Marshall, of Frankfort, told a group of friends recently. Mr. Marshall, who is district deputy grand exalted ruler of the Elks, told the story while here attending the thirty-third anniversary dinner of Louisville Lodge, No. 8.

"I once had a friend who lost his wife, and his heart was broken," [illegible] Marshall said. "However, another woman mended it for him in [illegible] six months. He didn't get along so famously with her as he did with the first one, and it was fully fifteen years before the Good Lord took mercy on him a second time. Finally he got sick himself, and the doctor, a friend, said to him: "John, you've been a gay old Elk, and you ought to make your peace with God. Your time has about come, John, and if you are not in good standing with Him you'd better get busy.' But John died as gamely as he had lived. He merely replied: "Well, Doc, it don't make much difference whether I do or not. Whichever place I go, I'll have a loving wife to meet me!' "

This is the Time For Your Hens to be Laying.

Egg prices are unusually high just now and there is no prospect that they will be anything else this winter. Egg boycotts in the cities are becoming common. In New York the moving picture shows are helping tell the people who attend them not to buy eggs until prices go down. Evidently the average New York family cannot have eggs and movies both, and is going to do without eggs.

That is the ridiculous side of the high price situation. The business side of it is this: The average hen does not lay more than half as many eggs durng the winter as she would lay if properly treated. Almost any farmer can add to his egg returns this winter, and most farmers could double theirs. Dry, clean houses, free from drafts, attention to parasites, green feed, grit and lime, an abundant supply of mixed grains and either milk or some form of meat scrap will bring the eggs this winter, and every egg will bring a good price. The man who makes his hens lay is going to make money, and almost any farmer can do this. "A word to the wise"—[Southern Agriculturist.

DWARF CHARGE TOUGH PROBLEM TO HANDLE

Reformatory Inmates Eager to Glimpse Man Who Arrived Wearing Skirts.

Ralph Barger, the dwarf received at the Indiana Reformatory, Jeffersonville, from Franklin, Johnson county, to serve from two to twenty-one years for killing his father, Mack Barger, August 1, spent an uneventful day at the institution Tuesday. He has been placed in the hospital, not for treatment, but to isolate him from hundreds of the other inmates. He will be kept there until a full complement of reformatory clothing is provided for him. This may not be for two or three days, as there are a number of preliminaries to go through. No stock uniform at the institution is small enough for Barger and all of his clothing will have to be made under measurements.

Along with his preparations to begin life as a prisoner Barger will be photographed, his Bertillion measurement and finger prints taken, he will be given a bath and barbered. It was with considerable reserve that Supt. D. C. Peyton talked regarding Barger yesterday and said he did not know what he would do with him, but he will have to have some employment to keep him in health. Barger is deformed to a considerable extent, his head being unusually large and he has an abnormal growth on his back. Supt. Peyton said Barger was sensitive about his looks and was easy to offend.

Consideration Promised.

During the supper hour Supt. Peyton addressed the other inmates regarding the new arrival. They were told he regretted his condition and imagined he constantly was being held up to ridicule. The other prisoners were asked to treat Barger kindly, endeavor not to humiliate him and show him respect. The inmates to a man signified they would obey the request and they already are showing an interest in him, although few have seen him. It was known all over the institution a prisoner was to arrive in dresses and this caused much speculation.

Supt. Peyton intimated Barger was a charge he did not appreciate and said the institution was no place for him, leaving the impression some way would be found to secure other quarters for him. About every two weeks, Supt. Peyton said, Barger is subject to epileptic attacks and suffers rigors in a severe form. For this reason he thinks he should be in some other institution. Barger was not always as epileptic. He attended school several years and made good progress. From childhood he has suffered from curvature of the spine and Mrs. Barger said she continued to clothe her son in dresses because a physician had told her the boy must have as little weight as possible on his back.

That man is a good citizen who does something to make his State or community a better place to live in. One of the men who certainly does this is the man who helps to Kill the Scrub Sire.—[Southern Agriculturist.

Virtue is its own reward, so don't look in the Lost and Found columns for it.

TRADE RESOLUTIONS AGAINST NEUTRALS

Quickening of Interest in Russo-American Commerce Relations.

Petrograd, (via London).—Russia's holiday period, ending today with the New Year, brought an auspicious quickening of interest in Russo-American commercial relations. The American Ambassador, David R. Francis, returned today from a semi-official visit to Moscow, where a reception was given in his honor by the Russo-American Chamber of Commerce.

The Ambassador discussed with prominent Moscow officials and business men "methods of developing commerce between the two countries. Amplifying the sentiments expressed to the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Francis, in a statement to The Associated Press and the Rusky Slovoe called attention to the growing knowledge and confidence of America in Russian resources, but said that commercial relations could only be securely established and properly developed by a greater interchange of commodities.

"America has been selling much more to Russia since the beginning of the war than she has been buying," continued the Ambassador, "but Russia can produce many things which America can use. There is no reason why the people of these two great Powers, whose Governments always enjoyed friendly relations, should not get closer together for mutual edification and benefit. That end cannot be accomplished, however, if the principles or resolutions of the economic conference of the Allies at Paris last June are confirmed and carried out.

"These resolutions, while inspired by the desire to prevent a revival of economic supremacy, as it were, of the countries with which the Allies are at war, are at the same time a discrimination against commerce with neutral countries, many of which have been supplying the Allies with requirements for a successful prosecution of the war, and in so doing have provided much material without which the Allies would not have been successful as they have been.

"The idea that America has received nothing but a benefit from the war is a mistake, and the charge that America desires to see the war continue because of profits she derives has so little foundation that it needs no explanation or defense."

The Ambassador and the whole diplomatic corps attended the New Year's reception given by the Emperor today.

Great Is Sagebrush.

Nobody loves the sagebrush, yet somebody is always trying to uplift it. This is a difficult task since its antecedents are so bad. Nevada complained a long time because she was called the "Sagebrush State," hunters hated the plant because of the bitter flavor it imparted to the grouse; prospectors, settlers, stockmen despised it because it encumbered the earth. It was fit only for rattlesnakes to coil in and strike or for coyotes to blend their tawny skins into vanishment.

Not long ago an Oregon man cried "eureka." He said that sagebrush was the best roadbuilding material in the West. Now Idaho claims in the despised weed a source of great wealth and the solution of the problem of potash shortage.

"The average acre produces three tons of sagebrush at a cost of $25. The sagebrush burned in the kiln gives from 25 to 30 per cent potash. The supply is inexhaustible."

The Idaho poet, who called for a festival "to lift the curse from the plant we know so well and should love," may now consider himself even with those who jeered and refused to foregather with him.—[New York Sun.

Your own wheat for the mill, your own pigs in the pen, plenty of potatoes in the cellar and five hundred cans of fruit and vegetables on the pantry shelves. You should worry!—[Southern Agriculturist.

THE BREECHES BIBLE

And a Famous Old Riddle Written On Interleaves of a Copy.

My husband, Robert R. Dearden, has one of the famous "Breeches Bibles" in good condition. The earliest trace that we have of the book is that it was purchased "at an auction sale about the year 1837 at a place called Heywood, near the town of Bury, Lancashire, England." It was brought to America soon afterward by a Mr. Crossley, and purchased from him in the year 1855 by William Dearden, of Northampton, Mass., who gave it to his son Robert in 1884.

In the volume the Old Testament was printed in 1598 and the New Testament in 1597. It has the "Apocrypha," also, "The Preface of the Christian Reader Touching the Two Alphabets" in the book and directions "How To Take Profit by Reading the Holy Scriptures," and "Godly Prayers," "containing the duties of every true Christian." Between the Old and New Testaments in old-style handwriting is this "riddle," the answer being "a goose quill—a pen."

Of flesh and blood I first was bred,
 As other creatures be;
Yet is there neither shape of flesh
 Nor blood remains in me.
I was as small as any worm
 When I began to grow,
But coming into riper years
 My shape was changed so
That I was taken from the soil
 Where I was born and bred,
And not for some but many things
 Did pour out of my head;
Which being done then did I drink
 Whereby such powers I had,
That I put strife 'tween King and King
 Yet made true lovers glad;
I made some brothers deadly foes,
 I made all friendships fail;
I made the angry folks to weep
 And poorer folk to wail.
All this and ten times more did I,
 And such things must do still;
Yet did I nothing of myself,
 But all against my will.

This edition was printed during the latter part of Queen Elizabeth's reign. The Bible, which was printed in 1594, takes its name from the following rendering of Genesis iii. 7; "And they sewed them fig leaves together and made them breeches."—[Philadelphia Press.

How To Check That Cold.

When it is painful to breathe and fever sends chills up and down your back, you are in for a cold. A timely dose of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey will stop the sneezes and sniffles? The pine balsam loosens the phelgm and clears the bronchial tubes, the honey soothes and relieves the sore throat. The antiseptic qualities kill the germ and the congested condition is relieved. Croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial affections quickly relieve. At all druggists, 25c.—Advertisement.

The Basis of National Feeling.

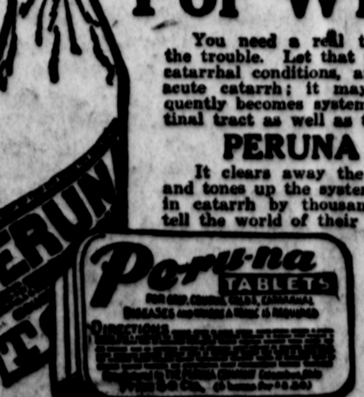
"National feeling is obviously only a conspicuous instance of those corporate enthusiasms which are spontaneously generated as soon as one recognizes himself to be a member of a group. Whether one belongs to the French institute, is a Daughter of the Revolution, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio, a delegate to a religious congress, is rooting for Harvard or ascending his genealogical tree, he finds," writes James Harvey Robinson in the Century, "his personality agreeably expanding. Paltry, diffident and discontented 'I' becomes proud and confident 'we.' "

Some Odd Christian Names.

An appellant rejoicing in the curious name of Rezia at the last sitting of the Somerset tribunal caused an inquiry where he got it from. He replied from the Bible, where it is only mentioned once—I Chronicles vii, 39. There lived for many years in the village of Twerton, Bath, one named Miah. He was born a twin, and his parents thriftily divided the predestined name of Jeremiah between them, the other babe being christened Jere.—London Globe.

Divide the family responsibilities with the older children, but do not expect them to use your head in carrying them. These should make a sort of training school for the big ones that they will have to handle.—[Southern Agriculturist.

For Winter Colds



You need a real tonic. Strength is required to overcome the trouble. Let that tonic be one that is specially valuable in catarrhal conditions, and you can conquer the cold. A cold is acute catarrh; it may become chronic. Chronic catarrh frequently becomes systemic, involving the stomach and the intestinal tract as well as the nose or throat. It means stagnation.

PERUNA IS INVIGORATION

It clears away the waste matter, dispels the inflammation and tones up the system. For forty-five years it has been used in catarrh by thousands of grateful sufferers, who willingly tell the world of their relief. Peruna's long history of helpfulness is the best evidence that it is what you should take.

Liquid or tablet form for your convenience.

Manalin is the ideal laxative and liver tonic. In tablet form it is delicious to take, mild and effective, without unpleasant effects, and will not form a habit. Liquid, 35c and $1.00; tablets, 10c and 25c.

THE PERUNA CO., Columbus, O.

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents. J-63

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY

Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th

The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms........single, $2.00 per day; 2 people, $2.00 each
50 Rooms........single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each
50 Front Rooms...single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms........single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each
50 Rooms........single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

EUROPEAN PLAN (Without Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms........single, $1.00 per day; 2 people, $ .75 each
50 Rooms........single, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each
50 Front Rooms...single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms........single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
50 Rooms........single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Sixth and Main Sts.

European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, $1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, $1.50 and up—Best Eating Place in Town.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a 3-block's walk to the retail district and theaters.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL AND OLD INN COMPANY, Props.

Call On Us For

Overcoats
Suits
Odd Pants
Ladies' Coat Suits and Cloaks

Don't Miss Us. All New and Up-to-Date.

HUB CLOTHING CO.

HARTFORD, KY.

You Can Be Whatever You Want To Be!

You can be a success, and a big success if you have ambition, energy, nerve. The road to success is easy, if you are properly prepared. A business education is the chief requisite for preparedness. The big men of today, almost without exception, are the men who prepared themselves yesterday.

We prepare you for the position that is waiting for the prepared man or woman. School in session the entire year. Pupils may enter at any time and receive proper classification.

Owensboro Business and Industrial College

(Incorporated)

Owensboro, Ky.

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Hartford · Herald

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD HERALD PUB. CO.
Incorporated

W. H. COOMBS............Editor

Entered at Hartford, Ky., postoffice as mail matter of the second class.

M. S. Vanover, age seventy-seven, and Mrs. Savana Vanover, seventy, recently secured license to marry at Owensboro. Truly Dan Cupid is ever on the job—age being no bar.

Arch B. Davis, who has been Secretary of the Kentucky State Bankers Association for the past seven years, has resigned to accept the cashiership of the Union National Bank at Louisville.

A news dispatch says that a Pittman, N. J., pastor recently found eighteen good-sized pearls in a raw oyster. Oysters coming as they do, from the same waters habitated by the finny tribe, we can't help but believe this story a little "fishy."

Admiral George Dewey, the world's ranking naval officer, and hero of Manila Bay, was buried Saturday in Arlington cemetery. During the services the entire machinery of the Government was halted, and private business was suspended for an hour and a half.

The Courier-Journal and Louisville Herald are both exerting their best efforts to induce the Governor to call an extra session to consider the proposed taxing-law. Think of the Courier-Journal and Louisville Herald agreeing on any one thing! What's the joke, fellers?

The Herald was issued this week under somewhat of a handicap, as our foreman and machine operator were on the sick list Friday and Saturday, and the editor has been suffering since Saturday with what is known as "pink-eye." But we succeeded in getting the paper out—and on time, too.

James B. McNamara, who is serving a life sentence in the San Quentin (Cal.) prison for his confessed part in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building in 1910, continues steadfast in his refusal to work in the jute mills and is confined in the dungeon. He has been confined there longer than any other prisoner in the last five years.

Horace Spalding, age 26, shot and killed Mrs. Myrtle Watson, on Sixth street, in Louisville, Sunday morning about 1 o'clock, and then threatened to kill any one who came near him. After his arrest he acknowledged he and the Watson woman had been drinking—another evidence of what John Barleycorn makes men do and one of many thousand good reasons why old man "booze" should be put out of existence.

The Courier-Journal some time ago mailed cards to all representatives, county judges and editors of the State to ascertain their opinion as to the calling of an extra session to consider the proposed taxing-law, and the last tabulated report we saw of the replies mailed in to this paper was that something like 63 representatives voted yes, three no and perhaps one or two non-com. The county judges and editors were in the majority with no. So it is plain to be seen who wants the extra session—those (we have mentioned in these columns before) who are anxious to relieve the State of its deficit—or cash.

THE FARM LOAN LAW.

One of the most promising features of the Farm Loan Law is the encouragement given for ownership of farms by those who cultivate them. Only those who actually cultivate or propose to cultivate land can obtain the benefits of the loans. Not only does this law provide money for improving the farm and conserving the soil, but it is so elastic that the prospective purchaser can secure funds to aid him in paying the purchase price.

In the proportion that people own their homes, as a rule, we have contentment, civic pride, better roads, finer schools, more churches and prosperity generally.

According to the census of the United States the percentage of farm homes owned decreased from 65.9 in 1890 to 62.8 in 1910. The number of rented farms has gradually increased, the last census shows that 37.2 per cent. of the total farm homes are occupied by tenants.

In analyzing these figures as to States we find Kentucky above the average. The number of farms owned increased slightly during the twenty years from 1890 to 1910. At the first named period 65.3 per cent and at the last census 66.6 per cent of the total were owned.

Coming still closer home, Ohio county makes a fair showing, as in 1910, 73 per cent. of the farm homes were owned and 27 per cent. rented. Yet, this is not what it should be—more than one-fourth of the farm homes in the county occupied by tenants. However, this is a natural condition where farm loans on reasonable terms are so difficult to obtain. Banks, of course, desire to keep their assets as liquid as possible, hence seek to place their funds out on short time notes with personal security, and the farmer, in the main, must depend upon getting loans from foreign corporations which usually prove either directly or indirectly expensive. Under the Farm Loan Law, money can be borrowed at a very low rate and on long time—even forty years, and the amortization plan enables the farmer to pay off the debt in small installments each year as he pays the interest.

Ohio county farmers can take advantage of this liberal and equitable law if they will, and the sooner preparations are made to seek its benefits the sooner farm life here will become more attractive. Get together, farmers, get together.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The substance of Chief Justice White's opinion, in brief, is that the prohibitory laws may not be violated by common carriers on the ground that obedience to the laws is an interference with inter-State Commerce.

"The all-reaching power of government over liquor is settled," said the Chief Justice. "There was no intention of Congress to forbid individual use of liquor. The purpose of this act was to cut out by the roots the practice of permitting violation of State liquor laws. We can have no doubt that Congress has complete authority to prevent paralyzing of State authority.

"Congress exerted a power to coordinate the national with the State authority.

"Under the Webb-Kenyon act there is no power in inter-State commerce to ship liquor from one State into another to enable it to be used in any way prohibited by the State."

The West Virginia law which was upheld does not forbid the personal use of liquor but it does restrict the power to obtain it for such use.

COUNTRY'S FOREIGN RELATION

Must de Kept Above Party Consideration Says Mr. Garrison.

New York, Jan. 18.—Unless the present problems confronting the United States are settled soon and rightly the nation "must mourn in sack cloth and ashes" for its folly and heedlessness, declared Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War, in an address before the New York State Bar Association.

"In that day the execration heaped upon those who led the nation astray," he asserted, "will differ in degree only from that heaped upon those who saw the light and knew the way, but had hearts too fraint to lead on the proper way."

Mr. Garrison declared that the country's foreign relations must be kept above party consideration and consonant with national traditions. The energies of the wisest and best leaders the nation can produce will be taxed, he said, to determine the part the United States should play in world politics.

"To avoid unnecessary conflict this nation should do all consistent with self respect to avoid war," he continued. "I will waste no time discussing avoidance of war by supine surrender of our self-respect, or by refusal to defend and maintain the nation's interests against the nation's enemies, for what profiteth it a nation to save its skin if it lose its soul?

"Other proposals rising from men who love their country, revolve around the central idea of a world alliance to insure, preserve and enforce peace through a world court or world parliament. With this sugsuggestion I am in entire and wholehearted sympathy; but we must not let emotion lead us into a radical departure from the policy which has made and kept us great. Fear for our safety need not cause us to enter such an agreement, for we have both men and means to provide for our safety, and if we will not avail ourselves of them we are not worth saving. We should consider carefully whether mixing in the affairs of other nations is not probably a surer way to produce war than to prevent war. No self-respecting nation should enter such an alliance unless it is prepared to accept the consequences of seeing its destiny determined by other minds and other interests."

It isn't wise to take even advice unless you are sure it really belongs to you.

"Fire When You Are Ready, Gridley!" Won Fame for Dewey at Manilla Bay

"Find the Spanish fleet, capture or destroy it.
"JOHN D. LONG,
"Secretary of the Navy."

This order, following the sinking of the Maine in Havana Harbor, led to one of the greatest naval battles in history and placed the name George Dewey beside those of Nelson, Farragut and Porter.

Commodore Dewey was in Mirs Bay, off Hongkong, April 27, 1898, with four protected cruisers, including the flagship Olympia, two gunboats, two supply transports and a dispatch boat, when he received the order.

Arriving at the entrance to Manila Bay the night of April 30, Dewey ordered all lights out and proceeded past the forts of Corregidor, guarding the entrance and thirty miles from Manila.

The channel was planted with mines and torpedoes, but the six fighting ships managed to steal through safely.

Toward dawn Dewey's fleet came in sight of Cavite, five miles south of Manila, where he saw the Spanish fleet at anchor, under protection of formidable land batteries.

Admiral Montojo was in command of six protected cruisers, one scout cruiser, three gunboats and two supply transports.

When Dewey was seven miles from Cavite, the forts opened fire. The future Admiral made no reply, but went straight to the enemy. The Olympia, with Dewey on the bridge, led the way.

The Spanish forts and ships kept up their hot fire but no gun was fired from the American squadron until the Olympia was opposite them.

Then Dewey gave his famous order to Cat. Gridley of the Olympia which brought on the destruction of the Spanish fleet.

"You may fire when you are ready, Gridley."

Immediately the guns of the Asiatic fleet poured broadside after broadside at the enemy.

The Spaniards were poor marksmen and failed to touch the American ships, while most of Dewey's shots hit.

Admiral Montojo engaged Commodore Dewey in a duel, but the Spanish flagship went down under an eight-pound shell from the Olympia, and Admiral Montojo was barely saved from death.

Six hours after the first shot was fired the white flag went up on Cavite, and Dewey took note of the losses.

Not an American was lost, and only seven were wounded, while 200 Spaniards were killed and between 500 and 700 wounded.

Dewey's ships suffered no material damage while they sank three of the Spanish protected cruisers, burned the other three the three gunboats, scout cruiser and one of the transports and captured the other transport with two tugs and several launches.

Dewey's victory at Manila Bay the first great event of the Spanish-American War.

The next great naval battle took place off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898, when Commodore Schley and acting Rear Admiral Sampson bottled up Cervera's fleet in Santiago Harbor, after Lieut. Hobson's heroic sinking of the Merrimac in the channel.

YOUNG TEACHER SLAIN IN OKLAHOMA CITY SCHOOL

Composer, Who Was Friend Also Shot to Death—Brother-in-Law Accused.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 18.—Miss Nellie M. Dunn, a young school teacher, was called from her classroom here late today and shot to death, and a few minutes later at his studio nearby, Rowland D. Williams, music instructor and composer, also was shot to death. No one witnessed the slaying. John M. Couch, a brother-in-law of Miss Dunn, is held in the Federal jail at Guthrie, Oklahoma, charged with having committed the murders.

Couch, who is 40 years old, fled from Oklahoma City immediately after Miss Dunn and Williams were killed and surrenedered to the Federal authorities on an old charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

Lake Arthur, N. M., Jan. 16, 1917.
Editor Herald, Hartford, Ky., My Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed check for three dollars for which please credit my account with you for your most appreciated paper.

It gives me pleasure to write you, that I have been reading your paper for the last twenty-five years, and hope to continue to read it for the next one hundred, or just as long as you continue to publish such a fine newsy paper.

We have a fine snow on the ground today, and it seems like real old Kentucky weather.

Here is to Woodrow and the grand old party, that is making the United States bloom like a real rose in the spring time. We who live in the great west, sincerely hope that Woodrow will be perpetuated in office just so long as times continue as they are at the present. With the best of wishes, I am,

Yours truly,
E. C. JACKSON.

CORRESPONDENTS

We must impress upon our correspondents the importance of getting their communications in The Herald office by Monday, at the latest, to insure publication in the issue of Wednesday following. We want the news when it is news, and unless letters are in by Monday, communications have to be held over to the next week and then the news is stale. So, if you please, get your letters mailed so they will reach us by Monday.

Hartford, Ky., Route 3.
Mr. W. H. Coombs, Editor, Sir:—Enclosed find one dollar for which renew my subscription to the Hartford Herald for the year, 1917.
MRS. BETTIE RICHESON.

HOPKINSVILLE MAN

Dies As a Result Of Poison In Prescription—Wrong Drug Being Used.

Mr. E. M. Flack died at one o'clock Monday as a result of poison in a prescription, the wrong drug being used, says the Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

The prescription was given by his son-in-law, Dr. R. L. Woodard, and called for kodine as one of the ingredients. It was taken to J. O. Cook's drug store and in the absence of Mr. Cook, who was at home ill, was filled by Jack Goodman, the pharmacist. After filling the prescription Mr. Goodman tasted the mixture and sent it to Mr. Flack, who was suffering from bronchial asthma. As soon as the medicine arrived he took a prescribed dose and in a short while began to suffer with dizziness. In the meanwhile Goodman himself became sick from having tasted the medicine and went to Dr. Perkins' office near by and a quick investigation disclosed the fact that Goodman had used atrophine instead of kodine. Dr. Woodard telephoned at once to see if Mr. Flack had taken the medicine and learning that he had rushed to him at once and with other physicians did everything possible to save his life, but in vain. He took the medicine about 11 o'clock and died two hours later.

Jack Goodman, the druggist who made the fatal mistake, is 20 years old and an assistant registered pharmacist, who will take his final examination in April. He is a son of Mr. John A. Goodman, of Elkton, and came here from Bowling Green three weeks ago.

KENTUCKY RIVER RISES 25 FEET IN 24 HOURS

A Frankfort dispatch, dated Jan. 22, says the Kentucky river at that place, rose twenty-five feet in twenty-four hours, which is at the rate of nine inches per hour. Backwater from the sewers has filled a great many cellars and is in some of the streets in the lower part of the city.

HONOR ROLL.

Since our last issue the following have come in and paid their subscriptions to The Herald: Dr. E. W. Ford, Hartford; W. M. Foster, Route 7, Hartford; L. L. Porter, Route 7, Hartford; W. W. Riley and Henry Nall, Hartford.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Jennie T. Brookins, deceased, will present same to me, properly verified on or before February 1, 1917.

E. E. BIRKHEAD,
2t3 Public Admr.

Undoubtedly it is all right for a grown man to lead a dog around to give it exercise; but why not tie a tin can to its tail and get quick results?

Carson & Co's.

Lower Prices
Better Hurry

You yet have a long time to use and enjoy our nice Coats, Coat Suits and Furs. We are now offering Ladies' and Children's Coats at less than what they cost.

LADIES' COATS.

Regular price,	$ 4.00	Now $ 2.50
" "	5.00	" 3.50
" "	6.00	" 4.25
" "	8.50	" 6.00
" "	10.00	" 6.75
" "	12.00	" 8.75
" "	15.00	" 11.25
" "	20.00	" 14.75

CHILDREN'S COATS.

Regular price,	$ 3.00	Now $ 1.75
" "	4.00	" 2.25
" "	5.00	" 3.50
" "	6.00	" 4.25
" "	8.50	" 6.00
" "	10.00	" 6.75

LADIES' COAT SUITS.

Lot No. 1—Three suits, sizes 14 and 16, choice for...... **$3.50**

Lot No. 2—Two suits, at choice...... **$6.75**

Lot No. 3—Six suits, ranging in price from $16.00 to $17.00, choice for... **$10.00**

Also see Carson & Co.'s line of FURS before buying elswhere.

Carson & Co.

(Incorporated.)

AVERTED A TRAGEDY.

A Perilous Situation and the Way It Was Mastered.

There is a striking illustration in Das Buch fur Alle of the fact that it is not necessary to roam over the world to find adventure. The German merchant of the story found it in his own peaceful house in the quiet town of his birth. It happened on his daughter's wedding day, about sixty years ago. The happy father was alternately welcoming the guests and bustling about attending to final details.

In one of the halls he met a maid carelessly carrying a lighted candle without its holder. He did not rebuke her, as she was not one of the regular servants, but had only been brought in to help for the occasion. In a short time she returned from the cellar, her arms full of bottles, but with no candle. The absence of the light sent a sickening thought sweeping over the merchant. Only the day before several barrels of gunpowder had been stored in the cellar, and one of them had been opened in order to get a sample for a customer.

"Where is that candle?" he asked her quickly, with his heart in his mouth.

"I had my hands full and couldn't bring it up," the maid answered.

"Where did you leave it?"

"I stuck it in the black sand in the open barrel," she explained.

But the merchant had not waited to hear her out. Into the hall and down the cellar steps he stumbled. His knees were shaking, his breath caught in his throat; death already seemed to have its grip upon him.

Just beneath the room in which the guests were assembled stood the fatal barrel, the burning tallow candle upright in the powder. To his horror he saw a long piece of burned out wick sagging in the reddish flame. If that spark should fall! He made a desperate move toward the candle—and stopped. The slightest touch or breath might shake that glowing bit of wick into the powder. He heard the sound of laughter from above, and he trembled. He stared at the light, powerless to move.

Suddenly the end of the wick nodded, and with its movement the merchant recovered from his momentary paralysis. Cautiously he thrust both hands toward the candle; then, with a sudden squeeze, he smothered the wick and flame in his grasp. Never relaxing his hold, he carried the candle the length of the cellar; then he fainted.

A Fine Distinction.

"Is her husband a medical man?"

"No, I think he's just a specialist, or somethin'."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Be just and fear not. Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country's, thy God's and truth's.—Shakespeare.

WASTED TIME IN COURT.

How It Might Be Saved by Following the English System.

Professor Higgins tells how waste of time is avoided in English courts and suggests that the same practice ought to be adopted in American courts. It is done by "leading questions," of which the following is an example in an action for personal injuries, where the fact of the injury is admitted, but the negligent act denied:

"Your name is John Doe, living at so and so. You are a painter by trade, and on May 1, 1914, you were on the Strand opposite the law courts and saw the accident when the plaintiff was run over by the defendant's bus, and you helped to pick the plaintiff up and carry him from the roadway?"

To which the witness answers "Yes."

Now, in an American court the testimony in that one question and answer would have been the subject of at least eight distinct questions and eight distinct answers, and in the hands of some lawyers this information would not have been elicited short of twenty questions, as: "State your name to the jury." "Where do you reside?" "What is your business?" "Where were you on May 1, 1914, at the hour of so and so?" "State what accident you saw there, if any?" "What did you do then?" And so on, and so on.

American courts are run in as leisurely manner as if there was nothing else on hand except the trial of the particular case at bar, whereas usually the court is weeks, often months, and sometimes a year behind in its docket.—Kansas City Star.

Ancient Abyssinia.

The Abyssinians are a race renowned for their courage and good looks. Of a deep brown in color, they are well formed and handsome, intelligent and fond of gayety, too, but their needs are very simple, and they live in primitive fashion in rough circular stone huts thatched with grass. The history of Abyssinia dates very far back. Before Christ the country formed part of the ancient country of Ethiopia. The queen of Sheba was an Abyssinian queen, and the kings of Abyssinia claim descent from her.—London Spectator.

Sick Herrings.

"Why," said a youngster to his elder brother, "do herrings have so many more illnesses than other fish?"

"Who says they do?" asked the youth addressed.

"Why, this book says that thousands upon thousands of them are cured every year."

Not to Be Deceived.

"Have you studied the plays of Sophocles?" asked the serious young woman.

"Quit jokin'," replied Mr. Lowbrow. "I know everybody in both leagues. There ain't any such player."—Wash

Overcoat Reduction!

Our stock of men's and boys' Overcoats has been greatly reduced during this cold snap, but in order to clean them up entirely we are going to give you for the next week a further reduction. Note carefully the prices:

$15.00 Overcoats, now	$10.00
$12.50 Overcoats, now	8.98
$8.00 Overcoats, now	6.49
$7.00 Boys' Overcoats, now	5.00
$5.00 Boys' Overcoats, now	3.98
$5.00 Junior Overcoats, now	3.98
$3.50 Junior Overcoats, now	2.59

At the high cost of production, you will do well to take advantage of these low prices. If interested call and see them, and remember, that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

L., H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE

No. 113 due at Ellmitch		8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Ellmitch		7:30 a. m.
No. 112	Lv. Ellmitch	3:40 p. m.
	Ar. Irvington	5:35 p. m.
	Lv. Irvington	5:56 p. m.
	Ar. Louisville	7:49 p. m.
No. 111	Lv. Louisville	8:35 a. m.
	Ar. Irvington	10:06 a. m.
	Lv. Irvington	10:40 a. m.
	Ar. Ellmitch	1:04 p. m.

M., H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford 5:55 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford. SCHROETER.

Mr. J. A. Webster, of Fordsville, was in to see the editor Tuesday.

Mr. J. B. Tappan, the jeweler, was in Owensboro Friday on business.

Mr. H. W. Burton, of Route 1, was a caller at The Herald office Tuesday.

Mr. I. N. Carson, Hartford, is in Mississippi and Alabama on a prospecting trip.

Bring me your country produce and get the highest market prices. M. T. LIKENS.

Messrs. L. L. Porter and W. M. Foster, of Route 7, were in to see the editor Monday.

Mr. A. L. Stevens, one of our farmer friends on Route 3, was in to see us Saturday.

Mrs. I. S. Mason and son Robert, of Buford, were visitors in Hartford Saturday and Sunday.

Deputy Circuit Court Clerk J. A. [illegible], Hartford, spent the week-end with [illegible]nts at Rockport.

Mr. [illegible] Rufus Williams, of Route 1, who has been seriously ill for sometime, is reported no better.

After filling his appointment at Narrows Sunday morning, Rev. Birch Shields called at The Herald Monday on his way to his home at Beaver Dam.

Mr. J. Y. Hagerman, wife and daughter, of Route 1, were visitors at The Herald office Thursday.

Mr. J. D. Baugh and family left Tuesday evening for Louisville, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Pearl Yeiser, of the Cumberland Telephone Exchange, was in Owensboro Thursday and Friday.

A new coal mine has just been opened at Beda by A. I. Phelps, and is said to be a very fine grade of coal.

Mrs. A. Robertson, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Porter, returned to her home in Owensboro, Saturday.

Supt. Ozna Shults returned Friday from Frankfort, where he attended a meeting of the County Superintendents.

Mr. Grover C. Cole, of Liverpool, N. Y., arrived Saturday to visit the family of Mr. A. M. Palmer, rural carrier on Route 4.

Mr. Robt. Walker, after being confined to his bed several days with pneumonia, has recovered sufficiently to be on the street.

The County Board of Supervisors re-convened yesterday to hear complaints of those whose taxable property has been raised.

Miss Dena Hoagland and brother, Milburn Hoagland, of Springfield, Ky., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gillespie on Union street.

LOST—A pair of stretchers and singletrees January 10th, between McMurtry's and Hartford. 50c reward for return to Herald office.

Rev. Willets, of Owensboro, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday, both morning and evening. Everybody invited to come out and hear him.

Rev. S. E. Harlan will preach both morning and evening at the Christian church Sunday. Morning subject: "Future Recognition;" evening subject: "The Ground of Procuring Cause of Man's Salvation."

Mr. S. R. Blanton, General Organizer of the A. S. of E., was a caller at The Herald office yesterday. Mr. Blanton will be in Ohio county for a week or so.

Mr. R. B. Martin spent the week-end with his mother at Cromwell.

Mr. W. W. Browder, Farm Demonstrator, who has been on the sick list, is able to be up again.

$25 week straight salary, to man with rig to introduce Poultry Remedies. Pay every week. Experience unnecessary. Eureka Mfg., Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

County Judge John B. Wilson and County Attorney A. D. Kirk have returned from Bowling Green, where they made addresses before the County Road Engineers' meeting.

Mrs. W. T. Woodward returned from Louisville last week, where she had been with her husband who is undergoing treatment in that city. Mr. Woodward is improving rapidly.

Write card to Fordsville Planing Mill Company for their wholesale prices on Rubber Roofing, Metal Roofing and House Paint. Freight paid to your nearest railroad station.

WANTED—To exchange a good young mule for a number one good cow and calf—or will sell mule for cash. Call on or address, W. E. ELLIS, Hartford, Ky. 4-tf

Do you want the choicest Fresh Meats; the best in Staple and Fancy Groceries? Then, naturally, you know where to go to get them.
M. T. LIKENS.

Mr. W. E. Ellis, the poultry shipper, was in Owensboro a few days last week. Mr. Ellis shipped twenty-eight coops of poultry to Island Friday to be placed in a car which he was loading at that town.

Mr. Ernest Woodward, the attorney, of Henderson, was a visitor in Hartford Sunday and Monday. Mr. Woodward's family intend leaving for Florida in the near future to spend the remainder of the winter.

Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees will meet Thursday the 25th at the hall promptly at 3 o'clock. All ladies urged to be present.
MARY SCHLEMMER, Com.

The condition of ex-Sheriff J. P. Stevens, mention of whose illness was made in these columns last week, was reported critical at press hour, and unless there is a change for the better, he cannot last much longer.

When you are in need of new and up-to-date Furniture don't fail to go to the store that has the goods and can save you money.
ACTON BROS.,
3-t2 Hartford, Ky.

As a medium of advertising we will give free to a few representative young men of this community, a new spring suit tailored to measure. Send applications to the EMPIRE GARMENT CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. 3-t3

Revs. Harlan and Napier filled their regular appointments at the Christian and Methodist churches, respectively, here Sunday morning. There was no services at the Methodist church Sunday night. The attendance at Sunday School at the three churches was considerably decreased Sunday owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Miss Tina Midkiff, the twelve-year-old daughter of Jailer Midkiff, recently made a pen-sketch map of the United States on the back of a postage stamp that would have been a credit to one of Rand-McNally's artists. Miss Tina will not only win fame for herself in this line of work but will reflect credit on her instructors.

A stove that won't bake satisfactory gives a good cook a poor reputation. A poor cook with a good stove will improve and a good cook with a good stove will please the whole family, and this is the kind of stoves that we have. Don't fail to give us a trial.
ACTON BROS.,
3-t2 Hartford, Ky.

Mr. Henry M. Pirtle, county secretary of the A. S. of E., one of our enterprising farmers, on Route 1, Hartford, last week sold to Mr. Elvis Tichenor, of Centertown, a five-months-old Berkshire pig for $15, which is conclusive proof of the fact that pure bred stock pays better than what is known as the "scrub." Five dollars would have been a good price for a pig this age of the ordinary breed.

Dr. B. F. Tichenor and daughter, Miss Gayle, left yesterday morning for Crescent Springs, Florida, where they expect to make their home. Mrs. Tichenor and son, Don, will leave next Monday to join the Doctor and his daughter. While the many friends of Dr. Tichenor in Hartford and Ohio county regret to see him leave, they join The Herald in wishing him abundant success in his newly chosen home.

Mr. Ramey Duke, of the Republican office, has been suffering from an attack of grip.

Owing to the inclement weather, the class entertainment that was to have been given at Mrs. C. M. Barnett's last Tuesday, Jan. 16, was postponed until next Tuesday, Jan. 30. Hours from 2 to 4. Everybody invited.

Plows! Spring will soon be here and you will need them. Plows have advanced 20 per cent. since last year, but we sell them at the old last year price. Anything in the Farm Implement line we have.
S. L. KING & CO.,
Hartford, Ky.

Farm For Sale—180 acres, 1½ miles east of Hartford, divided by L. & N. railroad. 50 acres good bottom land, 100 acres cleared. Good water supply. Will sell one-half if desired. Excellent title and price is right. Location could hardly be better. Apply to L. P. FOREMAN, Hartford, Ky. 49tf

Attorneys M. L. Heavrin and Otto C. Martin, who left last Tuesday for Hawesville, to represent Dr. Frymire, who is charged with the murder of Henry Shaffer, were turned back at Owensboro, having been notified by Commonwealth's Attorney Smith that on motion of the Commonwealth the case had been continued to the June term of the Hancock Circuit Court.

A. S. of E. Notice.

The Ohio County Union will meet at the court house in Hartford on February 3, 1917. All locals are urgently requested to send delegates and would be glad to have every farmer in Ohio county out to this most important meeting. We are expecting State Secretary S. B. Robertson and Organizer Blanton to be with us at this meeting, and possibly some more good speakers and leaders of the organization. It is our aim to make this the banner meeting of some time past. There is much to be done for the good of the common people at the present.

All secretaries are urged to send in all old secretary books so that they can be duplicated with new ones, and we will have a very valuable book that will be worth a great deal to distribute to each local secretary.

J. R. WELLER, Pres.
HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec.

A Destitute Family.

On last Saturday, citizens from Simmons, in Ohio county, came to Hartford to report to the County Judge the destitute circumstances of Mrs. George Hillyard and her six little children. In the absence of the County Judge, the matter was reported to the County Attorney, and, after thorough investigation, County Poor Farm Keeper, Charlie Smith, was called and immediately sent with a conveyance to the home of the Hillyards and took Mrs. Hillyard and her children to the County Poor Farm where, for the first time in two days, they were given food. Medical attention was immediately called for two of the little children, who were seriously ill. The entire family were warmed and fed and are now in the most comfortable quarters they have had for a good while.

A warrant of arrest was promptly issued for the father of the little children because of his having left them in destitute circumstances.

Mr. Blanton Back In Kentucky.

Mr. S. R. Blanton, general organizer for the Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois American Society of Equity, has returned to Kentucky and requests us to say to the Equity members in Ohio county that he will be among them quite soon and hopes to find the Equity lines holding firm. Twelve thousand new members in Kentucky this year is the commands from the National office and he says he must get busy.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Bertram Keene, Route 2, Fordsville, to Bessie Wright, Horton, Ky.

Claudie Minton, to Gussie Bishop, McHenry, Ky.

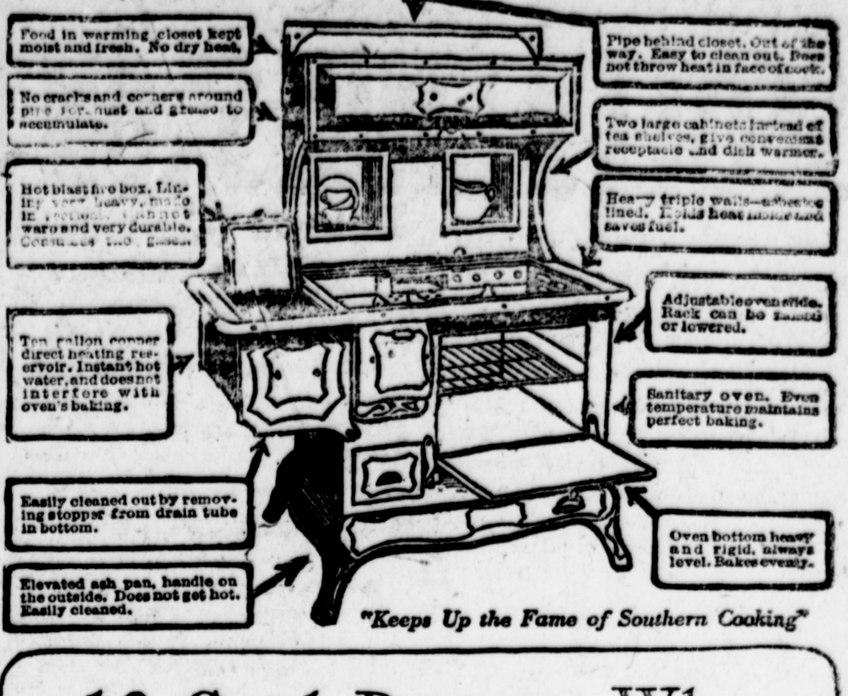
Charles T. Leach, Route 3, Beaver Dam, to Ruth B. Wright, Horton, Ky.

Guffie Craig to Maude Embry, Rosine, Ky.

NOTICE.

The members and prospective members of the Hartford National Farm Loan Association are requested to meet at the law office of Fogle & Fogle, in Hartford, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of important business.
S. T. BARNETT, Pres.
McDOWELL A. FOGLE,
Sec'y.-Treas.

The Big Store With Little Prices
WESTERFIELD



"Keeps Up the Fame of Southern Cooking"

12 Good Reasons Why Your Range Should Be An

ALLEN'S PRINCESS RANGE
COPPER IRON BEARING

These Ranges will give you a hot oven and a comfortable—not overheated kitchen. They are wonderful fuel savers. What they save in fuel will repay their cost over and over again.

We have just received an attractive line of these Ranges and have them specially displayed.

You are invited to call and convince yourself that you want a Princess in your kitchen. They are not high priced.

WE DO BUSINESS ON THE SQUARE

Westerfield Furniture Company
Incorporated

Opposite 5c and 10c Store, Owensboro, Ky. 12t

PADUCAH-TO-ASHLAND HIGHWAY MAY TRAVERSE OHIO CO.

Meeting to That Effect Held in County Judge Wilson's Office Yesterday Afternoon

For the purpose of bringing the Paducah-to-Ashland Highway thru here instead of going to the Tennessee line, a meeting of the business men of Hartford was held in County Judge Wilson's office yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Ohio, Grayson, Muhlenberg and Meade counties are making a strong bid for the highway, and it is hoped that their efforts will be crowned with success. A representative was selected to go to Paducah today to be present at the Paducah-to-Ashland Highway meeting there tonight, and put before that body the advantage of bringing the highway through this section.

Notice Of Election.

The Democratic voters of the Ætnaville precinct are hereby called to meet at their regular voting place, on Saturday, January 27, 1917, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a member of the Executive Committee of Ohio county to fill a vacancy now existing.

Do not fail to attend and help select a good Democrat for this place.

FRED COOPER,
Ch'm'n. Dem. Ex. Com. Ohio Co.
McDOWELL A. FOGLE,
Secretary.

WHY SUFFER!

We have discovered a wonderful cure of dyspepsia and indigestion simple and harmless, yet effective and permanent. Send $1.00 for formula. You should have it always ready for emergency. It may save you untold suffering.

C. S. HART MEDICAL CO.
49t13 Oconto, Wis.
Advertisement

Will Ship Tuesday, Jan. 30.

We will ship cattle and hogs from Beaver Dam next Tuesday, January 30th. All those who want to dispose of their stock will please bring in for this shipment.

TAYLOR & BEAN.

Simmons, Ky., Jan. 19, 1917.
Hartford Herald, Hartford, Ky.,
Gentlemen:—Please find enclosed two dollars which will pay my subscription up until Nov. 18, 1916. Thanking you for your kindness.
Yours, JOE FUQUA.

Rockport, Ky., Jan. 20, 1917.
Hartford Herald, Hartford, Ky.,
Gentlemen:—Herewith check for $2 for which please extend my time two years. Yours very truly,
A. B. KEVIL.

In Loving Memory

Of our dear mother, Mrs. Fannie Bennett, who departed this life, January 20, 1916.

The month of January again is here,
To us the saddest of the year,
The one we loved best we could not save,
Our mother has left us for a better home above.
It has filled our hearts with sorrow,
We pray the Lord to let us go as peacefully and brave as she;
You are not forgotten, mother dear,
Nor shall you ever be.

Sadly missed by her
Children, Grand and Great-Grand-Children.

Notice To Teachers.

The next examination for Common School diplomas in this county will be held on Friday and Saturday, January 26 and 27, 1917, at the following places, beginning at 8:30 a. m.: Hartford, Beaver Dam, Fordsville and Magan.

Please let all teachers and students that are interested take notice and be ready on the dates mentioned.

Fellow teachers we now have about eighty-five pupils from the rural districts in High School. We should have two hundred.

Please boost.

Sincerely yours,
OZNA SHULTS, S. S. O. C.

WARREN COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT DEAD

O. P. Romer, Supt. of Public Schools of Warren county, died Thursday at an infirmary in Nashville, Tenn., and was buried Friday at Bowling Green. He is survived by a wife and four children.

District Meeting A. S. of E.

We want to urge all our Equity members and all farmers who are not members to attend the district meeting A. S. of E. at Bennett's schoolhouse, Saturday, Jan. 27. The ladies are especially invited.

Let us make this meeting the biggest and best of all.

J. R. WELLER,
County President.
S. R. BLANTON,
State Organizer.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mary J. Hardin, deceased, will present same properly proven to me in my office at the Bank of Whitesville, Whitesville, Ky., on or before February 5th, or be forever barred.

M. J. HOLBROOK,
4-t3 Executor.

Fort Lupton, Colo.
The Hartford Herald, Hartford, Ky., Gentlemen:—Enclosed you will find post-office money order for one dollar. Please send me The Herald.
H. E. BENNETT.
P. O. box 276.

DO YOU DREAD WINTEI R?

If every man, woman and child in this v icinity would only take one spoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULS ION

after meals for one month, it would put vigor in their blood to withstand the rigors of winte weather and help prevent colds, grippe and wir ter sickness.

SCOTT'S is a fortifying medicin al-food of particular benefit in changing seasons, an d every drop yields direct returns in richer blood, stronger lungs, and greater resistive power. *No alc ohol in SCOTT'S.*

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

$4.00 ONE YEAR **$2.00** SIX MONTHS

Courier-Journal

Daily By Mail
(NOT SUNDAY)
AND

FARM and FAMILY

A Great Monthly Magazine

During January

AND

February Only

Special Rate Period Limited to These Two Months

Splendid Combination at a Little Over Half the Price.

Subscription orders at this rate may be accepted only when sent through regular Courier-Journal Agents in this district.

BERRY D. WALKER,
Hartford, Ky.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

MADNESS OF BANDITS IS PICTURED BY REV. ISADORE

Clergyman Likens Conditions Across Border to Those of French Reign of Terror.

Conditions in Mexico rival those of the great French Revolution," said Father Isadore, C. P., of Holy Cross Monastery, just returned to Cincinnati, who just has completed a mission in the Southern States, where he obtained information from reliable sources. Senor Iberto Gomez, a Mexican who accompanied Father Isador to this city, was major-domo of a large hacienda in the State of Zelaya. He was forced to flee to the United States to save his life.

The tactics of all bandits are the same, according to Father Isadore. When they enter a town they first deprive the people of all arms. Then they commandeer all food and vehicles, loot churches and homes, shoot some of the most prominent citizens, and drag their bdies around the town as an example to the already terrified populace.

As a general rule, they then seize clergymen, he declared, and demand an exhorbitant sum as a ransom, which the poor people can not obtain.

In the State of Zelaya bandits held the Bishop in the most abject slavery until the people raised $300,000 as ransom, he said.

Senor Gomez said that the majority of the peons do not care to better their condition is shown by the fact that the proprietor of the hacienda of which he was major-domo offered his hundred peons a plot of ground, stock and implements, so that they could be self supporting. Nearly all refused the offer, he said, as they would rather work under some one and be assured a good livelihood than to assume the responsibility of managing their own land.

Although Villa is at times exceedingly cruel, he shows mercy to priests. This was shown when he sent 15 of them in a cattle car to this country rather than kill them, according to Father Isadore.

In comparing the Governors of Mexican states, Father Isadore said Felix Diaz was the best. He said although it is not generally known, Diaz has control of a large district around Oaxaja. Zapata is not so harsh as either Villa or Carranza. When Zapata gets in a town the first thing he does is to reopen the churches and give the people more freedom than they have had for a long time, he averred.

"The atrocities perpetuated upon women are not fit to print, and even if they were, the people in this country would discredit them," said Father Isadore.

A Baby's Question.

A mother sat by the little white bed of her tiny child, holding her hand.

"Tell me about God, mother," whispered the child.

"God is Beauty, dear."

"Are you God, mother? You are beautiful."

"No, dear, I'm not God. I only try to be like Him."

"Then I love Him, if He's like you."

Happily the child drifted off to sleep.

* * * * *

The mother sank to her knees beside the little bed.

"Oh, Father," she breather, make me worthy of this priceless gift Thou has bestowed upon me.

"Make me pure, make me strong.

"Help me stand out against the drift of all cruel, false, foolish custom, that would rob me of this precious communion with my child.

* * * * *

And God smiled His benediction, and the angels sang.

Nellie McCormick Caldwell,
Mansfield, Ohio.

Inactivity Causes Constipation.

Lack of exercise in the winter is a frequent cause of constipation. You feel heavy, dull and listless, your complexion is sallow and pimply, and energy at low ebb. Clean up this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills, a mild laxative that relieves the congested intestines without griping. A dose before retiring will assure you a full and easy movement in the morning. 25c at your druggist. m
Advertisement.

Some farmers will spend the bad days and the long evenings of the coming winter reading farm papers and inspiring books; others will spend them chewing tobacco and fussing at the kids. The question is, Which class will have made most progress by the coming of spring? No reward for correct answer.—[Southern Agricultu:ist.

Herrin, Ill., Jan. 1, 1917.

Editor Herald, Hartford, Ky., Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find money order for $1.00 which I owe on last year's subscription. I will send you $1.00 Feb. 1st for 1917.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory with you.

Yours truly,
C. A. ROSS.

* * *

Herrin, Ill.

Editor Herald, Hartford, Ky.:—Enclosed please find check for $1.00 for which extend my subscription one year. I first subscribed for the good old Herald while it was edited by J. P. Barrett, and have been a constant subscriber ever since, so I can't do without the good old Herald. Wishing it a prosperous 1917, I am your old line Democrat. Hurrah for Woodrow Wilson!

U. M. EVERLY.

* * *

Safford, Ariz.

Hartford Herald, Dear Sir:—You will find my time expired Jan. 1st. You will find enclosed one dollar to pay another year's subscription for I can't do well without The Herald.

W. H. AUSTIN.

* * *

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Editor Herald, Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find $2.00 which will pay my subscription until June, and oblige,

MRS. SUE MURRAY.

* * *

Rockport, Ky.

Hartford Herald Pub. Co.:—Please find inclosed a check for $1. Please keep The Herald coming to me. I can not do without it.

Yours,
GEORGE DUNN.

Sloan's Liniment For Stiff Joints.

Rheumatic pains and aches get into the joints and muscles, making every movement torture. Relieve your suffering with Sloan's Liniment; it quickly penetrates without rubbing, and soothes and warms your sore muscles. The congested blood is stimulated to action; a single application will drive out the pain. Sloan's Liniment is clean, convenient and quickly effective, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Get a bottle today at your druggist, 25c.—Advertisement.

A Pleasant Time Was Had.

Festivities ruled the funeral services of Henry Alscheimer, hotel proprietor of East Meadow, L. I. The joviality of the affair was in accordance of the wishes expressed by the deceased shortly before his death.

A brass band was engaged, and during the services it played. The interment was held at Manhasset, which was also accompanied by a selection of the latest ragtime.—[New York American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

We Want Walnut Logs

Highest Cash Prices Paid

If you have any good Black Walnut timber on your place which you would like to convert into spot cash at the highest market price, write at once stating number, size and thickness of logs you could furnish and at what R. R. shipping point.

C. C. Mengel & Bro. Co. Inc., Louisville, Ky.

FURS

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Remittance Mailed on Day Shipment is Received

No Commission to Pay

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Incorporated Established 1856

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

McHenry Mf'g. and Machine Co

Incorporated

Founders and Machinists,

McHENRY, KY.

Automobile Repairing a Specialty

EDWARD NELSON, Mgr.

CHANCE FOR HUNTERS IN BONNIE SCOTLAND

Farmers Suffer As Result Of Deer Pest—Wants Laws Changed.

Glasgow, Scotland.—Scotland is suffering from the deer pest. Hundreds of herds of deer are descending on farms and devouring the crops. Farmers and land agents reported these conditions at a recent meeting of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture and demanded amendments to the game laws so that more deer could be shot and the food supplies increased.

It seems that 9,000,000 of Scotland's 19,000,000 acres are officially described as "mountains and heath grazing land." Of this more than 2,000,000 acres are deer forest proper, and on much of the rest deer compete with sheep and cattle for the pasture. A good landlord encloses his preserves with a fence and keeps it in repair. But it was said at the Chamber meeting that there are many bad landlords.

One of the biggest sheep farmers in Scotland declared that a nation less inured by tradition to the dominance of the great landowning families would long ago have demands that deer should be confined to the poor lands, and that the better lands should be used for crops, pasture or afforestation.

Routed Bear With Hands.

Elmer Mower and Bert Bills, cattlemen of the old Palo Alto mine district, fought a big black bear for possession of an abandoned miner's cabin and the cattlemen won.

Mower and Bills, overtaken by a snowstorm, sought refuge in the cabin. They were beginning to get comfortably warm before the fire they had kindled when a big black bear that had been hibernating in the cabin was awakened by the warmth. The bear showed fight, and Mower, who is of unusual size and strength, accommodated him.

Neither of the cattlemen were armed, but Mower grappled with the bear and forced him out of the cabin. The bear, seeing he was defeated, turned tail and ran.—[Maysville (Cal.) Cor. Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Editor Herald, Hartford, Ky., Dear Friend:—Please find enclosed check for renewal of your welcome paper which I consider next to a letter from home.

We are getting along nicely in Arizona, but find it pretty cold and lots of snow on top of the world, as you know Flagstaff is some 8,000 feet elevation and is the leading city on the great plateau.

With best wishes to all my old friends in Kentucky, I am,

Sincerely yours,
RICHARD T. ROSS.
Flagstaff, Ariz.

Painful Coughs Relieved.

Dr. King's New Discovery is a soothing, healing remedy for coughs and colds that has stood the test of nearly fifty years. For that cough that strains the throat and saps the vitality try Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams and mild laxative ingredients soon drive the cold from the system. Have a bottle on hand for winter colds, croup, grippe and bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c. Advertisement.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

S. P. McKINNEY & SON,

BEAVER DAM, KY.

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE AND

Life and Farm Insurance!

District managers for the Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., one of the oldest Mutual Companies doing business in this State.

We have several farms, also some residence property in Beaver Dam and they can be had at reasonable prices and on liberal terms. If we do not have the particular farm you desire we will make efforts to get it for you.

When in need of Life or Fire Insurance call us over either 'phone—the Cumberland or Home. Office in rear of R. T. Taylor's drug store, Beaver Dam. Call on us.

WHOLESALE PRICES

—ON—

Rubber Roofing, Metal Roofing and House Paint.

Write a postal card to us, asking for prices. Freight paid to your nearest railroad station, and our lowest wholesale prices will come to you by return mail. Don't delay. Do this NOW.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

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JAKE WILSON, Mgr. FORDSVILLE, KY

Fine Monumental Work

We have the largest, finest and best equipped Monumental Works in whole Western Kentucky.

Carving and Lettering with pneumatic tools.

An "up-to-the-minute" equipment for fine Monumental work.

Thirty-seven years of honest business reputation and experience is back of every Monument that is sold by us. Remember there is only one Geo. Mischel & Sons in Owensboro and that is on East Main Street, Owensboro, Ky.

Get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

Geo. Mischel & Sons, Owensboro, Ky.

INCORPORATED.

Willard Hotel

Louisville, Ky.

Jefferson and Center Streets. Right in the Heart of Things.

European Plan

RATES—75c and $1.00 Without Bath. $1.50 with Bath.

DEMOCRATIC FORWARD LEAGUE STARTS FIGHT FOR STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION

Monster Banquet Addressed By Bryan, Beckham, McChesney, Alexander and Sommers Is Held In Louisville.

Legislators Who Stand Not Only For Submission But For Adoption Of Amendment By People To Be Campaigned For This Year

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Given an impetus such as no movement ever before inaugurated in Kentucky has probably known, the fight for a Democratic Legislature that will properly submit at the 1918 session the question of amending the constitution of the State to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and to that end electing Senators and Representatives who beyond doubt favor such an amendment, is on and will be waged without cessation until the people have spoken in the August primary election.

The inauguration of this campaign was marked by a monster banquet held in the city of Louisville, the stronghold of the allied whiskey and brewing interests of the State, on last Thursday evening. At this banquet, which was given by the Democratic Forward League of Kentucky, of which Dr. A. J. A. Alexander, of Woodford County, is the head, about five hundred men were seated and heard words of advice and counsel from the lips of William J. Br[illegible]an, United States Senator J. C. W[illegible]. Beckham, the Hon. H. V. McCh[illegible]sney, the first man to make a r[illegible]ace in Kentucky on a platform f[illegible]r State-wide prohibition; Editor [illegible]arry Sommers, of Elizabethtown, and Dr. Alexander. Col. P. H. Callahan, of Louisville, Vice President of the Democratic Forward League, was toastmaster of the banquet.

The gathering was probably the most representative held in Kentucky in years. Judges, court and county officials, lawyers, ministers of all denominations, physicians, editors of Kentucky newspapers and business men from all over the State made up the throng. No meeting ever held in the State exceeded it in enthusiasm, hundreds who were unable to get a seat at the banquet waiting outside until the speaking was begun. All were Democrats, the standing-up men of their communities, and the word in every mouth was that control of the Democratic party must be wrested from the domination of the allied liquor interests and the prohibition amendment submitted by a Legislature made up of men who favor it honestly and who cannot be swerved from their determination in the matter.

Mr. Bryan, who made the principal speech of the occasion, declared the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to be the greatest menace to the American home. He told of the fight being made throughout the nation to stamp it out, and of the great success of the movement. He did not come to Kentucky, he said, thinking he could be of great help in the fight, but rather to gather inspiration and strength from the determination and enthusiasm here shown. He declared that Kentucky has a veteran in the fight, Senator Beckham, and said: "I am simply Beckham's lieutenant when I come to your State." Both Bryan and Beckham told of the national fight against liquor and expressed the belief that Congress was not far from submitting the question to the people of nation-wide prohibition. Mr. McChesney, Mr. Sommers and Dr. Alexander, as well as Toastmaster Callahan, devoted their remarks to the issue as it is presented here in Kentucky. Every speaker was frequently interrupted by applause, the big audience being on its feet many times during the evening.

In the course of his speech Mr. Bryan said:

"The question is here and we have got to decide which side of the issue we will take. When a child is born you have to take care of it, for it is a member of the family from the time of its birth, and the child is born, the issue is here. Twenty-three States are dry and several more have so clearly indicated their intention that we shall have not far from thirty dry States within two years from this time. We now have a majority in both the Senate and the House in favor of a national amendment to the constitution, and more than half the people of this nation now live in dry territory.

People Must Rule.

"I believe in the right of the people to rule, and if there is any virtue in the doctrine that the people have a right to rule, when a majority of the people of this country declare that the saloon must go, the saloon from that day is an outlaw and the Democratic party shall not stand sponsor for an outlaw. All I have in politics and all I hope to be I owe to the Democratic party. It took me up when I was a young man in a Western State and it made me its candidate, and at Washington it gave me opportunity to associate with the leaders of my party, and then, without an organization, it nominated me as its candidate for President, and four years afterward it renominated me by acclamation, and eight years ago, without any organization to help me secure the nomination, I received nine-tenths of the vote of the Democratic national convention [illegible] third time, and in three campaigns [illegible]ved the votes of something like six [illegible] half million Democrats, and, my [illegible], obligated as I am to the Demo[illegible] party, I would be beneath contempt [illegible] I allowed brewers and saloon-keepers and distillers to wreck my party without raising my voice in protest.

"I have stated that I expect to make it my chief business for the next four years to help take the Democratic party out of the hands of the most damnable group of men who ever tried to enrich themselves at the expense of a party organization, and, my friends, I need not tell you that the success of the Democratic party in the future depends upon taking the right side of this question.

The Lexington Meeting.

"They have been kind enough to tell you that I came all the way from Miami, in Southern Florida, to speak to you Democrats assembled here. To be entirely accurate, I received this invitation after I had decided to come to Lexington. [illegible] what was it that brought me to [illegible] and[illegible]ton? It was a meeting of eight [illegible] college boys and girls, assembled [illegible] hundred entire Union, who came there [illegible] from this [illegible]ganize the fight for national [illegible] help or[illegible]. My friends, when I set the 2[illegible] prohibition, to Lexington and was invit[illegible] for coming also, I fixed the same da[illegible] to come here occasions have amply j[illegible], and these two ing the trip from th[illegible] stified me in taking cheered my heart to [illegible] Sunny South. It dents, clean faces, [illegible] see these college students there consecrated [illegible] clear eyed, assembled it cheers me no[illegible] to this great cause. And resentative Dem[illegible] the less to see the repbled here, an[illegible]ocrats of Kentucky assem[illegible] stimulating [illegible]hisky with no foaming beer or that no dr[illegible]nke[illegible] crow[illegible] showing an enthusiasm [illegible] could emulate.

"I am not here [illegible] because I think you need me. I am [illegible] here rather to borrow inspiration [illegible] determination [illegible] receive strength from your my friends [illegible]on and your enthusiasm. Why, at your [illegible]s, you have in your midst and this [illegible]ar table one who is a veteran in [illegible] fight compared with myself, and however he may aid me outside of Kentucky, I am simply Beckham's lieutenant when I come to your State.

"I am against liquor because I believe it is a poison that, taken into the human system, impairs the physical strength and mental energies and menaces the family of the man, and I have done what I could to persuade men not to use the stuff at all, and I have been more interested in the young men than in the old ones. I would if I could rescue every old man who has formed the habit, but, knowing how difficult it is to break the habit when it is once formed, I have devoted my time rather to the young men who have not formed the habit, and I have signed pledges with them more than I can remember and I stand ready until I die to sign with anybody anywhere and at any time and promise never to use intoxicating liquor as a beverage.

Economic and Moral Phases.

"But I am not content merely to persuade while we can take advantage of legislation to save men from the curse of drink. And so today we are face to face with the legislative phase of this question, and if you will bear with me for just a few moments I want to present to you two arguments that are making this country prohibition. One is an economic argument and the other is a moral argument. The economic argument is this, that as the use of intoxicating liquor is an evil, no community can afford to permit the establishment of an institution that cannot live except as it injures the people of the community. If anybody tells you the saloon is a good thing for the community, let me give you two answers, each one conclusive.

"The first is that you may travel over this country and you will not find a signboard advertising a town or city that gives the number of saloons in the town. You will find everything else, everything they think attractive, the number of factories, banks, business houses, colleges, schools, churches, but I challenge you to find a billboard between the two oceans that tells the number of saloons any city has when they are inviting people to come among them.

"They say 'no saloons,' but none of them say 'saloons.' You cannot find a Board of Trade, a Chamber of Commerce, a Commercial Club or a civic organization that puts on its literature advertising the advantages of a town the number of saloons it has. If it is an advantage, why don't they enumerate it among the attractive things? The second has been referred to by Gov. Beckham. It is this: 'If the saloon is a blessing, why tax a blessing when it comes to bless you?'

"Why do you discriminate between the saloon and other kinds of business? If a man wants to start a butcher shop in the town, you say go ahead. If a man wants to start a jewelry store or restaurant or bank, you welcome him. But if he wants to start a saloon, what do you do? You meet him at the city limits and you say, you cannot start that business in this town unless you give us so much.

"And then you don't treat him as you do other businesses. The butcher shop and the jewelry store and the bank can open when they please and close when they like. But you say to the saloon when it can open and when it must close. It can only stay open so long at night and can not sell to any one unless he is over age and under-drunk.

"That is what they say to the saloonkeeper. Why the discrimination?

Why Fine the Drunkard?

"Is it not strange that you license a man to establish a saloon to make men drunk and then fine the man because he gets drunk? Why, my friends, you do not treat the saloonkeeper fairly when you punish people for making his business a success. Some one said it was like licensing a man to spread the itch in a town and then fining everybody who scratched because they itched. And, my friends, is it fair—is it fair, I ask you, when a man pays a high price for the privilege of establishing a saloon to make men drunk—when he gets a first-class finished product with his nose all painted up—is it fair to hustle him off to the calaboose and shut him up where nobody can see him? Why not put him in front of the saloon to advertise the business and show what the saloon can do with a man when it gets a fair chance at him. And yet they say they don't treat the saloonkeeper fairly.

"And let me say a word to the good people of this great wet city. You have just secured an Agricultural Bank, a Farmers' Loan Bank, and I was interested to read how proud you are that you have been made the center of that bank. Shame on you to ask for a Farmers' Bank when you conspire against every farmer in your State and would help the liquor dealer ruin the family of every one of them to increase his business. What makes your city great? It is great because of Kentucky, because on your hills and in your valleys you have a toiling population, and it is the wealth they gather from your soil that makes Louisville what it is. And yet your business men and your bankers will allow a few distillers to take an ox whip and drive them into a conspiracy against the welfare of the people from whom they draw all the money that your city makes. One hundred and six counties dry in Kentucky, and every one of them dry in spite of everything your citizenship of Louisville has done. You tried in this city to defeat county option. You tried to disfranchise your farmers. You tried to continue a system that enabled the saloon to establish itself in a little community and then extend its evil influence throughout the entire agricultural community roundabout, and when your farmers cried to you for aid your ears were deaf and you heard nobody but your distiller, who does not live among the saloons that he owns.

The Distiller and the Saloon.

"Where does the distiller live? Among the saloons that he controls? No. They live in the fashionable part of town. They will not jeopardize their families with a saloon environment. No, their children are too precious to be contaminated by their business. They put the saloons among the homes of the poor, knowing they can not plan a saloon there and make it thrive except as widows and children suffer because of it. Friends, some day these men who attempt to terrorize your city and corrupt your politics will stand before the judgment bar of God and they will hear read the command, 'Thou shalt not kill,' and they will see the line of those who, from age to infancy, have been murdered that they might make the money that comes from selling that which took their lives, but you need not worry about them. God will take care of them. [illegible] distiller and brewer is not b[illegible] the defy with impunity the laws [illegible] his Maker.

"There is something more [illegible]portant than that for you to consider, [illegible] that is whether you will be his [illegible] and that share the moral responsibility [illegible]artner and something the saloon needs [illegible] besides there is to[illegible], something it needs bes[illegible] cus[illegible] to run, something it needs [illegible] capital, liquor that it sells; it needs [illegible] besides [illegible] bring it into existence, [illegible] the vote [illegible] furnishes the capital [illegible] gets [illegible] that terest on his investment [illegible] dividends [illegible] who sells the liquor gets pro[illegible] friends or in[illegible] but the men who furn[illegible] The man who dividends and get n[illegible] on his product, get the disgrace of [illegible] the votes get no [illegible] with men who [illegible] interest. They just street with [illegible] ing a silent partner within their [illegible] not be seen on the [illegible] or allow them to come [illegible]

Organizing Dry Democrats.

"They [illegible] say if we do not have the saloons [illegible] sell anyhow. Well, they won't [illegible] me their partner by boasting of [illegible] lawlessness in advance. We all speak anarchists without praise, but the real anarchists are not these little fellows who carry red flags in little parades and speak on street corners. They are just few in numbers and very small in influence. The real anarchists of this country in number and in power are the men who stand behind the liquor business and boast that they will defy the government and disobey the laws. And, my friends, do you tell me that the Democratic party can afford to take their side and be known as their champion in the fight that is coming? No, my friends, we cannot close the door of hope to the Democratic party in order to lie in the gutter with these people. The Democratic party must not die of delirium tremens or be buried in a drunkard's grave.

"They say if we must close the saloons we should at least compensate them. Well, my friends, if they had saved the money they have spent in trying to corrupt government they would have enough to retire their capital and go out of business without loss. Down in Texas they got hold of their books a few years ago and they found how much they had contributed to the corruption of Texas politics, and they found the letters that they had written explaining and directing how the slush fund should be used for the corruption of politics, and that disclosure was partly responsible for the fact that last summer over 300,000 Texas Democrats went to a primary and voted, and a majority voted to submit the prohibition amendment to the voters of Texas. And about a year ago they had a suit in Pennsylvania, and when they called on the brewers one by one and asked them to disclose their books, every brewer answered that on the advice of his lawyer he could not answer without incriminating himself, and he took advantage of the criminal's defense. That is what they did in Pennsylvania, and the Democratic party dare not become the partner of criminals to continue their business in this country.

Question of Compensation.

"They say that we must compensate them. Well, when we passed laws against the carrying of concealed weapons we did not compensate the makers of revolvers for the destruction of their business, and when we pass laws on any subject we do not compensate the people who have invested in business that took the chances of the law, and of all the businesses the liquor business is the last business that should have asked for compensation. Why, my friends, these men have known the kind of business they were engaged in; they have known that they threatened human life even for the moderate drinker. They know the number of drunkards that they trained for drunkards' graves, and yet they ask you to give them back any money that they may lose by investing in a business that they fully understood.

"My answer is let them give back to the mother the boy they took from her and brought to a drunkard's grave; let them give back to the wife the husband of whom they deliberately robbed her; let them give back to orphan children the fathers whom they first converted into brutes and then drove to drunkards' graves, and then we will talk about compensating them for any pecuniary loss they may suffer. Let them give back the price of things of which they have deprived society before they ask for money recompense for the changing of their business buildings from disreputable to respectable.

"We don't take the brick out of a wall if we close the saloon. We simply require that the building shall be used for another purpose, and you might as well say if you pass a law prohibiting a man from using his gun to kill his fellowman you must buy the gun from him as common justice. First, there is no justice in it, and, second, the liquor people cannot ask us to adopt anything that is not necessary or just merely for the privilege of driving away more votes than we can get from the people who ask us to do that thing.

Caution Is Urged.

"My friends, do not be deceived, and I want to indorse what Mr. McChesney has said to you and that is, 'Welcome any convert who comes, but don't trust anybody too soon with the power to muzzle your authority.' Why, my friends, if these men realize the injury they have done to society by taking the side of the saloon, they will be ashamed for several years to ask you to trust them with authority. Put no one but the faithful on guard until you have submitted the proposition written, not as the wets want it written, but as the drys want it written, and then continue your fight until you have adopted it in your State and then elect at the same time a Legislature in sympathy with your amendment that will make the laws to carry out your amendment and close out this business in your State.

"And now, my friensd, let me just say a word about party politics. I know politicians very well. I know their tendency to dodge as long as the dodging is good, and I know, too, that when they have to toe the mark they do it, and you will be much interested during the next year to hear the splendid speeches on the side of prohibition from those you had not suspected of being with you. The politician is a great bandwagon primer and the music has already commenced and the bandwagon is about ready to start and the Democratic party must take the side of the people against the saloon and it cannot afford to listen to their argument that you cannot run your government without the money that they pay in.

The Blind Tiger.

"Now, there is another argument. They say that there will be blind tigers if you do not have saloons. Answer them that they have not waited for prohibition in order to run their illicit houses for the selling of liquor through bootleggers, and if they tell you there will be blind tigers, answer them as I have answered them, that if a tiger were after my boy, the blinder he was the safer my boy would be. If you close the saloon and they still sell some, they sell in the alleys and in the byways, and those who do it are criminals, and those who deal with them, deal with them with shame upon their faces. But if you license the saloon and it takes a position on the principal street, it calls itself legitimate and then it sends out its agents to bring in new recruits to take the places of the drunkards it kills off.

"And the political parties—well, when one party starts the other has got to because neither party can afford to have the other party dump its liquor men on it. If the Democratic party acts first it will drive out of the Democratic party those pecuniarily interested in the liquor traffic, and they will go into the Republican party, and the Republican party will have all of our bad men, and heaven knows they have enough bad men in that party now without ours. But suppose the Republican party blows first. We will get their bad men, and we haven't room for any more bad men.

"My friends, the time has come for rivalry to see which can get rid of this element first, and you need not be afraid to get rid of them, [illegible] while you are wi[illegible] [illegible]or they disgrace you when they [illegible] them and desert you the party, [illegible] dominate and control the saloon [illegible] the men who stand for unite to [illegible] [illegible]inst the home are able to why can't [illegible] saloon in every community the saloon [illegible] people who are opposed to and [illegible] stand together for the home, has [illegible] the parties that this country [illegible] known, the Democratic party is [illegible] party to which the people have a [illegible] to look for the protection of the [illegible], for the Democratic party is the people's party and the homes the people's citadel, and the Democratic party must be the champion of the homes of this country against the things that attack them."

Speech of Senator Beckham

Senator Beckham said in part:

"The most embarrassing experience I encounter when I am out of this State, especially at your national capital, is when I occasionally meet citizens of other States and in some instances of other countries, who have not been to Kentucky, and their first comment when told that I am from Kentucky is with a smile, 'The State where they make whisky.' They undertake to be pleasant about it, but it is irritating to me. I resent the idea that this great commonwealth of ours with the noblest and most chivalrous manhood and with the loveliest and sweetest womanhood on earth should be advertised abroad alone for its production of those things that destroy the citizenship of any country. I tell them as politely as I can under such circumstances that that remark will not go in a few years, that the time is rapidly approaching in Kentucky when we will not make whisky and I hope it will only be a very few years, and I am willing to devote every energy and every talent that I possess to bring about as speedily as possible the time when there is not a saloon nor a distillery nor a brewery anywhere in this fair commonwealth.

Believes Amendment Certain.

"I do not say that in any spirit of unkindness or hostility toward those who are engaged in that business. This is not a personal contest. We should not imitate the methods of those who fight us by using defamation of character, by indulging in slander or libel or anything of that kind. Our cause is so just that we do not need to indulge in personalities to insure its success in this great fight. I hope to see those engaged in that business succeed in life and they should take warning today, my friends, and they should gather in their sails because I believe that there is no political event of the future more certain than that the next Legislature of Kentucky will submit to the people of this State a constitutional amendment upon State-wide prohibition and that in 1919 the earliest day upon which we can get a vote, an overwhelming majority of our people will adopt it.

"The whiskey men will begin to use every sophistry, every fallacy, every false argument and misrepresentation possible to mislead the people of Kentucky. But the time has passed when any man or even paper can say a word of defense in favor of the defenseless saloon.

"The only argument upon which they have any hope left is the economic idea, the idea that they would inculcate into the minds of the people of Kentucky, that this is a great industry in our State, that it bears a large part of the burden of taxation in our counties, cities and States.

"But, my friends, it takes only a little common sense to meet such a fallacy as that. The liquor business does not pay any taxes at all. Whisky and beer do not pay any taxes. Such taxes as are collected on them come from the consumers of those products and those products themselves pay no taxes.

"I believe as firmly as I believe anything, after years of experience and of observation and with considerable experience in the matter of your State finances, that the best thing that can happen to your State from a revenue standpoint would be the complete elimination of the liquor business from this State. I believe that nothing can happen in this State that would mean more to the foundation of industries and to the commercial development of the State than the suppression of that traffic, not merely to close the saloons, but to prohibit the manufacture. There is no reason to legislate against the saloon unless you legislate also against those concerns which furnish the products that are sold in the saloons.

His Interest in the Question.

"This is a great fight. I have been interested in a number of issues in this State and in this country since I first came to manhood and took an interest and part in the political affairs of the State and the country, but I say to you, my friends, there has never been any question in which I am more interested or in which I can see more of far-reaching, incalculable benefit to the people of this State than I do in prohibition and the elimination of the liquor traffic, not only from Kentucky, but from this entire nation. I rejoice in it more than I have ever rejoiced in any personal success of my own, to see the growth of that sentiment throughout the country. You see it in this State. You can go to your national capital and see it there, and you will be as surprised as I have been to see the strength of that sentiment in Washington.

"It would not be surprising to me if the present Congress should favorably act on that amendment and submit it to the States for ratification.

"So the cause is growing. It is getting stronger and stronger every day, and I welcome to our ranks these new converts. I am not going to criticise the sincerity of their purpose. I do not believe in trying to hold a monopoly on any good thing. I want to see the Democratic party in Kentucky take charge of this movement. I want it to throw off entirely the yoke of liquor domination in this State, and I want it to be the instrument through which this great reform is to be accomplished, but I hope that our Republican friends will be dry, too. I hope they will make that party dry.

"Why, the last plea they make is on the matter of compensation. They say if you suppress their business you should compensate them for what they may lose. No such plan as that has ever been adopted. No business of any kind that lives upon the misfortunes and calamities and tragedies of the human race should ever be compensated when that business is prohibited. I wish I had the genius and power to write a law and secure its enactment that would forever eliminate the possibility of war in this country and in the world. I believe I would rather do that than even to see Kentucky dry. But if that could be done, my friends, if I or anyone else could secure the enactment of such a law or the adoption of such a policy, it would throw out of business all of these great munition factories and armor plate plants and gun factories of this country, and then they would have even more reason to ask for compensation than the liquor people would have if prohibition comes.

Tribute to Bryan.

"But I have not come here to discuss that subject. I refer to the program and see that I have been assigned the title 'The Peerless Leader.' You all recognize him. I have been with him on his visits to Kentucky for the last twenty years. I doubt if he has been here at any time in all those years when I have not been along to encourage him and to follow after him. But I have never felt like giving him a more hearty welcome than I do on this occasion. I am not a believer in too much hero worship. Our heroes sometimes make mistakes, but I believe it can be truthfully and justly said of our distinguished guest that he has rendered more valuable service to the people of America than any other man ever did since that great predecessor of his, Thomas Jefferson.

"He has won great victories, and if ever a man in the history of this great country has earned a rest, he has done it. But he is not of that kind. He is the greatest friend of the human race that lives in the world today. I may not agree with him on every question, but upon all of these great issues I do, and I rejoice that in this great fight that we have in Kentucky and in this nation for the accomplishment of a reform greater than any of these I have mentioned, we shall have his splendid and incomparable and devoted leadership. It means victory. It is a great thing for our cause—it is a great thing for us in Kentucky where the struggle is so difficult, that this man who has won all of these victories in these years past at great sacrifice to himself, at much inconvenience, has left his attractive home in the Sunny South and traveled up here that he might speak to Kentucky Democrats in behalf of this great issue."

Dr. Alexander's Address

Dr. A. J. A. Alexander, President of the Forward League, spoke in part as follows:

"The fight against the rule of the liquor interests in Kentucky has been a long and hard one. We have been compelled to meet this influence in every Legislature in the last twelve years, and no qustion can be settled on its merits because of such interference. Every measure introduced, no matter what its purpose, has to be made to fit into the scheme of the liquor lobby! Every legislator who had the temerity to strike a blow against this great evil must expect his pet measures to be knifed, his personal character assailed and even his life threatened. There are men before me who could give their personal testimony to this. This state of affairs must not continue. A question is not finally settled until it is settled right, and I am sure that no man could look into the faces of the men before me and fail to see that this time it shall be settled right.

The Legislative Contests.

"For many years we have been striving to get the very best laws obtainable from our Legislature. An increasing success has crowned our efforts. Prior to 1891 we had some twenty-five dry counties, but this was accomplished through special enactment. After the new constitution was adopted the Legislature passed what was considered a county unit law, but the courts construed it as merely a precinct unit law. More dry territory was added, however, and thus it was an advanced step.

"In 1906 there was passed a county unit measure which, however, exempted municipalities of over 3,000 inhabitants. This was far from what we desired and yet it was [illegible] an advance.

"In 1912 the present county unit law was passed and under its operations we now have 106 dry counties. This, of course, is the best we have had up to the present time and yet the liquor domination of our State has not been overcome. In every one of these advances we have had to meet the bitterest and most unscrupulous opposition and every means fair and foul was used to defeat them. We must expect the same until we have driven liquor entirely from our Commonwealth.

"Such have been the steps in our fight so far. The battle has never been a strictly party one. Always have there been men both for us and against us in both of the great parties. I wish, however, to call your attention to one [illegible] a fact of which we Democrats may be well proud. None of the advance steps named were taken by either of the Republican administrations which have governed Kentucky in the last two decades. Every advance has been under Democratic leadership. The Democratic party in the nation is today the party of progress. It is no mere coincidence that of the twenty-five States that have now gone dry nearly all gave their electoral votes to Wilson. As the dominant party in Kentucky, it should be the one to lead in this fight.

More Recent Events.

"It would seem, however, that in the last eighteen months this position of leadership is imperiled. It is hardly necessary for me to recount the events of the last few years to prove this. Five years ago a Democratic candidate on a dry platform was elected Governor by a majority of 31,000. Two years ago a Democratic candidate who stood for every advance step in the anti-liquor fight was elected to the United States Senate by a majority of 32,000. One year ago a Democratic candidate on a reactionary platform was elected Governor by a majority of less than 500. One fact is abundantly demonstrated by these figures. The Democratic party is the dominant party only when it can annex a considerabel part of the increasingly large independent vote. Another fact just as thoroughly demonstrated is that this independent vote is almost solidly dry.

"Republicans recognize both of these facts thoroughly and show it by throwing overboard their cargo. One does not have to be a prophet to realize what the future of the Democratic party in Kentucky is should its present course be continued. To meet this situation, to restore the grand old Democratic party to its proper place in our commonwealth, to restore that commonwealth to its proper place in the nation were the objects in the organization of the Democratic Forward League.

"Its leaders have been chosen from men who are not in politics, who seek no office, but who are very deeply interested in the welfare of our State and our party. We advocate the candidacy of no man except in so far as that candidacy may advance our cause. To obtain the object that I have mentioned, we realize that certain steps must be taken. We must organize and educate our people for the most important fight that has yet been waged.

"We must see that in every district reliably dry candidates for both branches of the Legislature shall enter the Democratic primary next August.

The Work To Be Done.

"We must see that these dry candidates are nominated and elected.

"We must see that the Legislature of 1918 shall submit to the voters a satisfactory amendment to our constitution making it unlawful to sell within the bounds of our State any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor for any purpose other than sacramental; further, that after a reasonable length of time it shall be unlawful to manufacture any such liquors within the bounds of the State.

"We must then use our utmost endeavor to bring it about that in the election of 1919 Kentucky shall pile up such an overwhelming majority for this amendment that this dragon, this monster, that has for so long strangled our government and cast its polluting shadow over every activity in this fair State shall never again dare to raise its head. Then shall our great party proudly write into its platform a new declaration of independence as far reaching in its importance as its prototype, penned by its great founder, Thomas Jefferson. The Democracy of Kentucky is and of right ought to be a free and independent party."

Mr. McChesney's Speech

Mr. McChesney, responding to the toast, "Forward Democracy," said: "The subject would be an inspiring one at any time, but it is doubly so on this occasion, when we have with us as the guest of honor the distinguished Democrat from Nebraska, who is America's greatest living exponent of forward Democracy. It is but stating the facts of history to say that every progressive plank written into a Democratic platform, state or national, in this country during the last twenty years, has been either the direct or indirect inspiration of his heart and brain.

"Outside of a state convention there has never assembled, in the history of this state, so large and representative a body of the real Democracy as has met here. This is easily explained. The party has never faced in all its history, a question so big with human interest as the one which calls us together on this occasion. It carries a challenge to the fighting blood of every Democrat whose heart responds to the age-long cry of suffering humanity. In a different way it appeals to the loyalty of every Democrat who wants to see the old state break the shackles that have so long bound it in a business way, and throw off the handicap that has held it back fifty years in the race for commercial supremacy.

"These challenges and demands come with such tremendous force that only a progressive and fearless Democracy can meet them; hence the organization of the Democratic Forward League. As you have been told, it is an organization strictly within the Democratic party, and means to accomplish its purposes within party lines.

"Let me briefly define some of the characteristics of a Forward Democracy as I see it, and with special reference to the present big question. First of all, it must be a courageous and fearless Democracy. I think I speak advisedly when I say that there is no influence this side the gates of hell quite so conscienceless as the liquor business. You men who have accepted this challenge may expect to meet every species of opposition that devilish ingenuity can invent, from the boycott to defamation of character. I am happy in believing, however, that the type of Democracy represented here will not be deterred for an instant by the quality of the opposition.

"In the second place, let me say that it must be an unselfish Democracy. The man who would enlist in this campaign to make Kentucky dry must be willing to serve in the trenches. The Democrat who would allow his personal ambition to hinder or delay the triumph of this righteous cause is not worthy to bear its stainless flag. If we enter the conflict with this spirit of service in our hearts, the enemy, powerful as it is, can not check our forward march.

Watch the Other Fellow.

"It must be a vigilant and discriminating Democracy. The liquor element will not put avowed wet candidates in the field. In many Legislative and Senatorial districts, Democrats who have been consistently and persistently 'wet' all their lives, men who fought the county unit law at every step in its progress, are announcing their candidacy and declaring for submission, and in some instances for adoption. We do not pretend to say that some of these sudden conversions might not be genuine, but there is too much at stake to put in positions of responsibility men who have had all their training in the enemy's camp, especially when tried and true veterans are available.

"In keeping with the 'conversion' of these life-long enemies of the cause, simultaneous with the announcement of their candidacy for legislative honors, is the recent hypocritical declaration of the leading whisky newspapers of the state that they favor submission. It is but another part of the conspiracy to throw the temperance Democrats off their guard, make them believe the fight for submission is all over, and while they are rejoicing over this alleged fact, the 'wets' hope to elect a General Assembly made up of their 'promisers,' who would either find some excuse to defeat the submission bill outright or would pass a palpable fake, inoperative and worthless, and thus delay the cause for five years.

"This Forward Democracy must be an intelligent Democracy. We must meet business arguments with business facts. To illustrate, the information is easily obtainable that the states that have voted dry are among the most prosperous of the Union; that their taxes are lower and their bank balances larger than in the wet states; that in our own state the cost of criminal prosecutions and penitentiary, asylum and other state expenses, directly traceable to liquor, are overwhelmingly greater than the taxes the state receives from the liquor business. In round numbers, the liquor business pays into the State Treasury in taxes $650,000.00 a year, and takes out, in the expenses to which I have referred, [illegible],000,000.00.

"We m[illegible]st meet the 'confiscation' argument with the [illegible] plain statement that prohibition is not confiscation: that there is no purpose to take a penny of any man's property away from him; that the Supreme Court has held that no man has a right to manufacture liquor, in the sense that a man has the right to till the soil, but that he merely has a privilege, granted him by the sovereign people under the law, and that the authority that conferred the privilege has the same right to withdraw it at its pleasure. If this does not satisfy the contender, we may simply remind him that he is estopped to raise the question, as he has declared his undying loyalty to the county unit law, under which exactly the same character of alleged confiscation has been going on for a dozen years.

"It must be a fighting Democracy. And the fight must begin now, for the August primary is but seven months in front of us. In my judgment, one of the hardest fights in front of us is the nomination of Democratic legislative candidates in the coming August primary who will not only vote for the submission of a real prohibition amendment on the final roll call, but will use every honorable means to advance it to a vote. It is going to take some of our time, and in many instances all of our courage. Men who have hitherto held aloof from active work must enter vigorously into the campaign, for we may rest assured that not a man of the enemy will be idle. In deciding just how much time and energy you can give to this preliminary fight, bear in mind that the opposition has an almost unlimited corruption fund at its command. They boast that they have one hundred million dollars invested in their Kentucky plants. They have been listing these plants for taxation at only a little more than eight millions, so if their boast is correct they have evidently been dodging taxes on the other ninety-two millions, in order to accumulate a campaign fund.

"We have the greatest respect for all the organizations that have fought for prohibition through the years that are behind us. No one would underestimate the great value of their pioneer work, or detract from the honor that is due them. But this task is so big that it demands the services of a great political party to win the victory. Fortunately, the Democratic party in Kentucky has won its right to espouse this cause. Every temperance law on our statute books has been written there by the Democratic party. We do not mean that there were not some dry Republicans who voted for the bills, but the measures were Democratic, and had been promulgated in Democratic platforms. I might add in passing that every one of these laws, except what is known as the 25 per cent. amendment (which was passed later, with his approval and indorsement) was enacted under the leadership of our distinguish junior Senator, J. C. W. Beckham, during his term as Governor.

"Having made this splendid record, the party is now entitled to the honor of leading the fight to finish the task."

Harry Sommers' Address

Col. Harry Sommers, editor of the Elizabethtown News, and a Bryan man from the days of 1896, spoke in part, as follows:

"This is an auspicious gathering, which brings together so many distinguished citizens of the Commonwealth to do honor to the foremost private citizen of America. A gathering of noted Democrats, with different views on many questions, but all of whom would destroy liquor domination of the politics of the state. I have been asked to speak for ten minutes on "The Influence of the Saloon."

"I arraign the American saloon as both pernicious and vicious in its influence upon the people of our nation. I challenge it to show one single reason why it should exist. If it were good and beneficial, either to society or to business, then it should be encouraged, and we could not have too many of them; and, instead of having to pay a license to do business they should like a manufacturing plant, be offered a bonus to locate and operate. If an evil thing, bringing forth nothing good or helpful, then it has no right to exist under any conditions or circumstances.

A Violation of the Law.

"I arraign the American saloon not only as the fruitful source of vice and crime, but as a law violator and a law defier. It has set at naught the statutes of every state and city created for its control and regulation. Its own lawlessness is responsible for a great deal of the sentiment against it. There are cities in this Commonwealth where the open Sunday saloon is doing more to hasten prohibition than the ablest exponent of the prohibition cause. In order that it may break the laws for its regulation and control, it enters the domain of politics and seeks to control elections and dominate government that it may be unmolested by the law and permitted to do what it pleases.

In every state where the saloon is permitted there is an army of small and large politicians who wear the collar of the liquor interests and do their bidding, and they can be found even in the House of Representatives and in the Senate of the United States.

All the great economic questions have been settled in this country and we must now, with the decks cleared for action, face and destroy the greatest enemy to the moral, social and Christian growth of the people—the liquor traffic.

Its doom is sealed as certain as was that of Babylon under Belshazzar. The handwriting is already on the wall. The time is at hand when no man can be elected to office, except in the liquor centers, who stands for the liquor interests. Even those in this state who have so bitterly fought for the liquor traffic in every step to create dry territory are asking for the submission of a state-wide amendment to the constitution and are looking longingly for a seat in the dry band wagon.

The fight is on, both in the state and nation, and, like Henry of Navarre, the white plume of W. J. Bryan is to be seen in the front of the great battle.

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NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS
All About You and Your Neighbors

FALLS OF ROUGH.

(To late for last week)

Mr. Willis Green is in Louisville at the Norton Infirmary on account of a slight illness.

Miss Mildred Moorman, of Glendean, Ky., is the guest of Miss Jennie Green.

The Falls of Rough people are very much pleased over the fact that Dr. B. L. Ashmore has located at this place. Dr. Ashmore is a bright young doctor and we all wish him the greatest success for the coming year.

Ernest Duncan and wife and three children are visiting relatives on Falls. Mr. Duncan was formerly of this place, but several years ago he left here and located in Illinois. He has returned this time to stay and has bought a nice farm at Kingswood, Ky.

Dr. Ozment, of Short Creek, was at the Falls one day this week.

Fred Bright was at the Falls Tuesday.

Robert Fisher, of Rockvale, was at the Falls Tuesday.

J. West Cheek, of Askins, was also here Tuesday.

There will be services at the Methodist church here Sunday being the regular church day. Rev. Raymond Oliver will conduct the services.

J. S. Quertermous, who fell some time ago and broke his leg, we are glad to say, is improving slowly. Mr. Quertermous is the filer and foreman for Green Brothers at the saw mill.

Arlie Eskridge, who was hurt this place December 4th, is improving rapidly. Mr. Eskridge was struck on the head by a piece of flying timber and rendered unconscious.

Mark Nottingham, sawyer for Green Brothers, at the saw mill, has moved back to the Falls. Mr. Nottingham has been living on his farm about three miles east of the Falls.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown, a boy.

HOPEWELL.

(To late for last week.)

Mr. Hermon Miles, who has been in Oregon for several years, was called to McHenry on account of the death of his sister, is now visiting his uncle, Mr. John Miles, of this community.

Mr. C. G. Taylor received a letter from Mrs. J. B. Hayworth, who was born and raised in a half mile of him, that his cousin left Owensboro November 29th for Oregon. Arrived in Springfield Dec. the 4th and says it is pleasant there. Grass is good pastures, but snow on the mountains; likes the country and the climate fine.

Messrs. Luther and Charley Brown, Will Chinn, Roscoe Wilson attended the burial of Uncle Abb Chapman, who died Tuesday night.

We are having some winter. It commenced snowing here Friday; all day Saturday and Saturday night some. It will average about a foot deep.

Mr. John Miles killed four hogs that tipped the beam at 1,074-lbs.; also C. G. Taylor killed four that weight 1,166 pounds.

OLATON.

(To late for last week.)

Last week we had the highest water we have had for some time. The water got so high that they had to run a small boat to carry persons across from the eastern part of Olaton. Now we have the biggest snow we have had for the last few years and cold weather along with it.

Esq. Dean will hold his court tomorrow at Dundee where there are several cases of the Olaton boys to be tried for violating the law. Olaton has been quiet a different town the last few weeks in the way of order and we hope that it will continue so to be and we think will be if we "can" King Alcohol in our town. We have a good set of young men at Olaton only when they get too much booze then they seem to want to tear out a strip.

Boss Allen sold a house to a Mr. Wilson.

Rev. Byrd Bandy, of Fordsville, came over Saturday morning to fill his regular appointment Sunday at the Methodist church, but the weather was so bad and snow so deep that he did not have any service.

Most all tobacco has been sold and delivered in this vicinity. Some went to Narrows and some to Fordsville, but a great deal of it went to Owensboro and sold on the loose leaf floor. The farmers have certainly got good prices for what they have raised on their farms this last year.

If there is anything in talk there will be the greatest effort to raise tobacco this year than ever before. If they would raise more wheat, corn, oats, hay, potatoes and vegetables it will be easier money made. Irish potatoes are $2.25 per bushel, Navy beans 15c per pound.

The sections hands had to work Sunday. They cleared the snow off platforms at the different stations.

Mrs. Nancy Storms, whose illness I have mentioned many times before, is still in a serious condition and not expected to recover.

Miss Zella Lyons went to Louisville last week to purchase some goods for R. L. Arms' store.

Mr. Charles L. Wedding, our special deputy for Olaton, has not been staying around Olaton very close the last few days as everything seems to be very quiet and we hope will continue so.

Success to the new editor.

EASTVIEW.

(To late for last week.)

One of the heaviest snow storms passed over this section Saturday that has fallen here in a number of years.

Messrs. James and Albert Stewart went to Owensboro with tobacco Thursday returning Friday.

Messrs. A. T. French and C. Duke went to Owensboro Monday returning Tuesday.

Under the Republican administration we hauled our tobacco to Owensboro and sold it for three, two and one; now they are coming to the barn and giving three tens for it. Mr. T. B. Ambrose sold his tobacco for three tens and they came to the barn and got it.

Born to the wife of Mr. George Ambrose on the 9th, a girl.

Mr. B. W. Taylor made a business trip to Owensboro Thursday.

HOPEWELL.

Jan. 22.—Mr. Henry Stum started for Evansville last Sunday with 40 head of hogs, accompanied by his son Master Carrol, and Mr. Roy Johnson.

Mr. Elvis Williams killed a hog last week that tipped the beam at 421 pounds; also Mr. Jim Clark killed one that weighed 336 pounds.

Mr. Murray Chinn has been sick but is better at this writing.

Mrs. C. G. Taylor has a very sore finger. Fear it might be a bonefellon.

Miss Vera Miller came home last Monday from her school which was out Friday.

The board of directors of our switchboard at Rockport has raised the salary of our operator, Mr. Mell Landrum, from 20 cents a month to 25 cents. He is to keep trunk line up.

Miss Martha Ross, of No. 19 neighborhood, died last Wednesday morning. Funeral services conducted by Rev. Birch Shields at her home. Burial at the Chapman burial ground next day.

Mr. Fox Brown left last Sunday on the steamer Evansville for Bowling Green with nine good mules for sale.

Mr. Louis Taylor, of DeKalb, Tex., come again in the good old Herald for we like to hear from our relatives in their faraway home.

BEAVER DAM.

Jan. 22.—Beaver Dam was on a boom last week. The Barnes and Cooper stores put on sales of their wares at 10 per cent. discount which brought many of the peomendry to town.

Saturday afternoon there was a farmers meeting which was largely attended. It was presided over by Mr. Will Travis. The County Agent W. W. Browder, was present and gave them an interesting talk. After quite a number of talks from the farmers on various subjects pertaining to farming, it was voted to have another chautauqua in Beaver Dam in the near future and the following committee on arrangements was appointed: Messrs. Silas Stevens, Luther Chinn, Will Rhoads, Henry Pirtle and Will Travis. Everything went off harmonious.

Your corresondent had the pleasure of attending chapel exercises of the Beaver Dam High School this morning. Miss Addie Belle Taylor, one of the primary teachers, conducted the exercises. Prof. Claude Shultz with his corps of teachers is doing a great work for Beaver Dam—has an enrollment of 252 with 68 in the High School. Fourteen have entered the school since New Year from out of town. They are, Norine Coleman, Blanche Park, Thompson Taylor, Dewey Barnes, Hallie Monroe, David Barnes, Ethel Williams, Coakley Gray, Conn Coleman, Newton Raines, J. L. Blankenship, R. B. Brown, Jesse Daniel.

Rev. R. L. Creal has resigned the pastorate of Beaver Dam Baptist Church to accept a call to Barborville, Ky. He will preach his farewell sermon to the church Tuesday evening. He will leave shortly with his family for his new field.

Miss Addie Belle Taylor spent the week-end with friends in Echols, Ky.

Mr. Fred Taylor, of Princeton, Ky., is in town on business.

Mr. Hamp Maddox, of Taylor Mines, died last week and was interred in the Chapman burying ground. He had been operated on three years ago from which he never recovered. He leaves a wife and children.

TAFFY.

Jan. 21.2—Roads are very bad in this community.

There was no Sunday School Sunday on account of the rainy day.

Mrs. James Ambrose, who has been ill for some time, is worse.

M. G. Funk has purchased a new organ.

Mr. Ira D. Funk and wife have moved home from Sunnydale, where his wife has been engaged as teacher for the past seven months.

Mr. Ernest Royal and family moved into our midst this week.

Mr. Tom Patton spent Friday night with J. E. Funk.

Mrs. Gertrey Funk visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Raymond, at Adaburg, Saturday.

Cleve Baxley, of Sunnydale, was here on business, Saturday.

BEECH VALLEY.

Jan. 22.—Rev. L. D. Duncan failed to fill his regular appointment at this place on account of illness.

Mr. Henry Magan, wife and little daughter Miss Beatrice, from Canalou, Mo., has come to make his home at this place.

Mrs. Willie Babbitt is very ill at this writing.

Mr. Altha Johnson has purchased a fine horse.

HORSE BRANCH.

Jan. 22.—There is considerable sickness in this vicinity at present, mostly of la grippe.

Mr. Tom Ford, who has been ill of pneumonia, is recovering.

Mrs. Susie Miller, who has been suffering with rheumatism, is also improving.

Mrs. Mike Pryor, of Leitchfield, visited here last Thursday and Friday. Her husband is flagman on the Owensboro branch line.

Dr. Bean, our local physician, has just returned from Paducah, where he went to accompany a patient to the hospital. Miss Clara May, of Olaton, visited Mrs. Bean during the Doctor's absence.

Miss Pearl Rains, who has been teaching near Beaver Dam, has completed her school and returned home.

Quite a number from Horse Branch attended the dance at Olaton, Friday night.

Horse Branch has been snowbound for the past few days and it was with genuine delight that most of the inhabitants welcomed the rain which lifted the crystal curtain.

The school here will close the first week in February. Mr. Ford is to be congratulated upon his success as a teacher, and more especially because of the tendencies toward thrift and cleanliness which he has inculcated in the minds of the pupils, the evidence of which is the marked improvement in the schoolhouse and playgrounds. For this he reserves the thanks of the patrons.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Jan. 22.—Have had some very cold weather with a great of snow. It is all off the ground at present but the weather indications point to more.

This is moving season and quite a number of renters have already moved and others will move soon. Charles Dever has moved onto his father's farm on Hall's creek, and George W. Spinks has moved off of said farm to his own farm near Jingo.

Most growers have delivered their tobacco and prices received have been generally satisfactory, due mostly to the farmers organization, and if the summer crop to be raised this year is as large as the winter crop raised around the firesides this winter there will be the largest crop in history.

Adolphus Murphy is getting out poles to extend the party line from Dundee switchboard and will put in a telephone in a short time.

Earl Cox, who worked in Illinois last year and who is visiting his parents at this time, talks of going back to Illinois in the spring, but his actions would indicate that he will raise a crop with Lon Schoader, near Red Hill.

Did you ever stop to think that the greatest source of trouble through life and even in life itself is misfits, and the most glaring example I have seen is a sixteen year old boy going from a dance hanging on the arm of a grass widow.

More land changing hands than usual this winter. Chester Roach has bought fifty acres of the land near Jingo known as the Hoover land. Several more trades on the way but not far enough advanced to report.

SIMMONS.

Jan. 22.—Mrs. Sallie Stone, of Dale, Ind., is visiting here this week.

Miss Francis Hodges, Beaver Dam, visited her uncle, I. W. Hodges Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. 'Lon Ralph, candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of this county, was in our midst last week.

Mr. Will Cook, of Beaver Dam, was here Thursday on business.

Mr. S. A. Bratcher, Hartford, passed through here last Wednesday stopping a few minutes shaking hands with the boys and smiling as though a candidate for some office.

Messrs. James Moore and R. C. Vance went to Hartford Saturday on business.

Misses Nellie Johnson and Martha Sanderfur closed a very successful school here Friday. The children and parents as well as one or two others were sorry to see the school close and the girls leave for home.

CERALVO.

Jan. 22.—Mr. D. W. Kimmel, who has been sick for some time, at last report was no better.

Mr. George Casebier has bought and moved to the J. H. Kimmel farm, near Paradise.

Mrs. Maggie Elders spent last week at Broadway.

Mr. J. W. Balls, of Paradise, was here on business last week.

Mr. L. A. Kimmel, who has been quite sick, is better.

Misses Athel and Anna Wood are attending school at Hartford.

Mr. C. R. Fulkerson has sold his stock of goods to Mr. C. B. Everly.

Mrs. Ollie Fulkerson is visiting friends and relatives at McHenry.

EASTVIEW.

Jan. 22.—Mrs. A. T. French spent from Thursday until Saturday at Owensboro with relatives.

Mr. B. J. French made a business trip to Hartford Tuesday.

Messrs. James and Golda Stewart and Homer Martin went to Owensboro Thursday with tobacco.

Mr. B. W. Taylor is dangerously ill with asthma.

Mr. Rufus Chapman is on the sick list.

One of the greatest acts of President Wilson's administration would be to have Congress pass an act to do away with the electoral college and elect the President by the popular vote of the people.

Union, Ky., Jan. 19, 1917.

Editor Hartford Herald, Hartford, Ky., Dear Sir:—I notice from label on my paper that my time is out for The Herald. Find enclosed $1.00 to renew my subscription, as I don't want to miss a copy.

I was in McHenry in December in a meeting with Pastor Ferrel at the Baptist church. We had a great meeting—26 confessions of faith.

Greetings to the new editor.

REV. ALBERT MADDOX.

It has just about gotten so in this country that the landlord is considered grasping if he collects rent enough to pay his taxes.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Practically a daily at the price of a weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half-way into its third year, and, whether peace be at hand or yet be far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be of absorbing interest for many months to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

The Thrice-A-Week World's regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 paperspers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Hartford Herald together for one year $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00.

WHO WANTS TO BE JAILER IN TRIGG?

Only Seven Prisoners Placed In Jail During Last Five Months Of 1916.

Cadiz, Ky.—As an evidence of what prohibition has done for Cadiz and Trigg county, the following report of our City Marshal for 1916 is submitted: There were only twenty-three arrests made during the year, ten of these being for drunkenness. From October 10 to January 1 he only made two arrests, only one arrest being made during the entire month of December, that being on the 28th.

During the last five months of the year there were only seven prisoners placed in the county jail here, which is also used as the "lock-up" for the city, and two of these did not remain over night. Two of the other five only remained one night, while none of the other three remained over ten days. For three months during this time there was not a prisoner in the jail.

A CHINAMAN WILL HAVE TO USE THE DERN THING

Washington, D. C.—After many persons had given up in despair, a Chinaman has perfected a shorthand system for the Chinese language and has opened schools in China. The system, as described in advices to the Commerce Department today, permits a speed of 140 words a minute.

The great difficulty in the way of writing Chinese in shorthand has been the lack of written vowels and consonants in the language. The characters representing the language do not express specific sounds. The same syllable often too, may be spoken in as many as nine different tones, each having a separate meaning.

Pig's Foot With Five Toes.

Joe Robertson, colored, brought into this office one day last week pig's foot on which there were perfectly developed toes. The were all of the same size, and the pig had evidently made use of all of them when walking. The foot was taken from a pig slaughtered by Mose Avis, who had raised it from birth and fattened it for killing without being aware of its wealth of toes, and it was only after it was slaughtered that he discovered the malformation.—Kentucky Standard.